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Thursday, March 29, 1984
Chaitra 9, 1906 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Fourteenth Session)

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LOK SABHA

Thursday March 29, 1984/Chaitra 9, 1906 (SAKA)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Extension of rail link to Chandipur (Orissa)

*466. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend rail link to Chandipur in Orissa ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the amount to be spent for the purpose ?

THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) Sir, there is no proposal for a rail link to Chandipur. However, there is a proposal to provide a siding at the request of Defence Ministry linkiny their Establishment at Chandipur with Balasore Station on Kharagpur-Bhadrak section of S. E. Railway for movement of their materials.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Defence has been requested to deposit the necessary charges for undertaking the survey for this siding. The siding will be abont 15 kms. long and roughly cost Rs 5 crores.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Sir, the hon. Ministry for Railways has stated in the statement laid on the Table of the House that there is a proposal to link Chandipur, the place of military establishment with Balasore railway station of Orissa. May I know from the Minister on what date the Ministry of Defence requested the Ministry of Railways and what specific date the Ministry of Railways conveyed the decision that an amount of Rs. 5 crores is needed for laying this railway siding, to the Ministry of Defence.

I also want to know whether the amount to be spent on the proposed survey is also included in the amount that has been referred to in the Statement.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : The proposal has been received from the Defence Ministry to provide a siding, linking their Establishment at Chandipur with Balasore station on Kharagpur-Bhadrak section. Except this proposal, there is no other scheme to provide a rail link upto Chandipur. The Railway Ministry has requested the Defence Ministry to deposit the initial survey fee. The siding will be roughly 15 km. long and it will cost approximately Rs 5 crores.

As per the existing rules, we undertake works for a siding only if the entire cost is borne by the Department concerned. No further communication has been received by the Railways either from the Ministry of Defence or from the Establishment concerned conveying the sanction of this proposal and requesting the Railway to take further action. We are doing something like deposit work. If they pay the deposit, we will do the survey work ; we will do the construction work and all that. If they do not pay, we will not do anything.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI : I wanted to know whether the amount referred to in the statement also includes the amount that is going to be spent on the survey.

Moreover, there is also another railway siding at that station Balasore to Rajnilgiri mainly for the transportation of boulders, metals and forest material from that particular region. There is also a demand from the local people to sanction a booking office there so that the people of that area can book their consignments from Rajnilgiri itself. I would like to know whether the hon.

Minister is going to consider this demand of the people of that area.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : I have explained the whole position. It is a deposit work on behalf of the Defence Ministry. As regards another siding, it does not arise out of this Question. If the hon. Member gives notice. I will certainly supply him the information.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Chandipur as well as Rajnilgiri come under national range. May I know from the hon. Railway Minister whether, after the Defence Ministry deposit the amount with the Railway Ministry, what is the time to be taken for the construction and completion of the siding from Balasore to Chandipur. As these areas come under the national range, I want to know whether top priority will be given by the Railways for the construction of siding, linking Rajnilgiri with Chandipur ?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : Our basic difficulty is the constraint of funds. But when it is a deposit work, the question of constraint of funds does not arise. They give the money and we do the job speedily.

श्रीमती ऊषा वर्मा : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, रेल मन्त्री ने इस बार कुछ नई रेल लाइनें योजना में शामिल की है ओर ऐसा ज्ञात हुआ है कि हमारे क्षेत्र में फरुखाबाद से शाहजहांपुर होते हुए गोला लाइन को योजना में लिया गया है जिसके लिए मैं बधाई देती हूं । पिछली बार मन्त्री जी ने कहा था कि जिन लाइनों का सर्वे हो चुका है जिनको वरीयता दी जायेगी तो इस लाइन का तीन बार सर्वे हो चुका है इसलिए मैं जानना चाहती हूं क्या इस लाइन को वरीयता के आधार पर लिया जायेगा ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : It is not connected with this Question. The Hon. Minister of Railways will send his reply to the hon. Member. If the Hon. Minister of Railways has got any information with regard to this question, he can reply.

श्रीमती उषा वर्मा : मन्त्री जी क्या बतायेगें कि उसके लिए क्या आगे कार्यवाही करेंगे ?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : I cannot at the moment just give the reply. I will go through the matter and send reply to the hon. Member separately.

श्री बाबूलाल सोलंकी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा नाम इसमें नहीं हैं, चूंकि मेरा नाम आपने पुकारा है, इसलिए मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मन्त्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि ग्वालियर से सवाई माधोपुर की छोटी लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में कब तक परिवर्तित कर दिया जाएगा ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Now Shri Amal Datta will put his question.

SHRI AMAL DATTA : In answer to our questions on the floor of the House, the hon. Minister of Railways quite often says that such and such line or project which has already been surveyed and approved by the Railway Board could not be taken up because the Planning Commission has not given clearance. In fact, I have had such answer from the Minister of Railways regularly at every Session to my questions.

The Minister of Planning says that the Planning Commission does not give approval project-wise. They give a total allocation of money and it is for the railways appropriate the money project-wise.

When, on the one hand, the Railway Minister says that this project has been cleared by the Planning Commission and, on the other hand, the Planning Commission says that no such project has been sent for approval by the Railway Ministry...The Planning Commission has given a list to me...the Government is losing all credibility.

Can the Minister of Railways explain this position with regard to the Badge Bridge Nawkhara line ?

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : I find that there is some confusion in the mind of the hon. Member which should not be there.

In fact, the situation is quite clear.

Each project has to be sanctioned by the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission gives sanction and also priority to each project.

It is true that lumpsum money is given to us and after getting the priority from the Planning Commission, we allocate the fund to the project.

However, there are certain categories like project-oriented schemes to which we give priorities. There is the strategic line. We give priorities. There is the economic viability line. We give priority.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : Either you kindly allow me to speak or you kindly speak.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : There is only railway line. There is no political line !

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : If question of economic viability or project-orientation or strategic importance is involved in the project, the Planning Commission gives us the priority.

The hon. Member is quite correct in saying that the lumpsum money is given as allocation to us and we then give the allocation to the various projects according to the priorities fixed by the Planning Commission.

Electrification of Ranaghat-Gede Section :

*467 SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY :

SHRI SUBODH SEN :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS bb pleased to state :

(a) whether the works, such as raising of platform levels and construction of over-bridges were done on the Ranaghat-Gede double-lined section under a programme of electrification of that section ; and

(b) if so, the causes for abandonment of the scheme and possibilities for the revival of the same in the near future ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : My question was whether the works such as raising the platform levels and construction of over-bridges were done on the Ranaghat-Gede double line section under a programme of electrification of that section.

The hon Minister answered 'No'.

It means, raising of platforms and construction of overbridges were not done. So far as my knowledge goes, the platforms were raised ; I can also the name the platforms : Aranghata, Bogula, Majdia, Banpur, etc. ; these platforms were raised. Also poles are there which are necessary for electrification. Overbridges were also constructed. I want to know from the hon. Minister, if there was no programme of electrification, why the platforms were raised, why overbridges were constructed and why the poles are there which are the primary works for electrification.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : There is no connection between this and raising of platforms, overbridges and all that which are mainly done for the convenience of passengers. A line may not be electrified, but that does not necessarily mean that the platforms will not be raised ; that does not necessarily mean that overbridges will not be there. My hon. friend is under certain misconception, I am afraid. For electrification there are positive norms. So far as electrification is concerned, the general norms for electrification are 20 million gross tonnes-kms per year of traffic and twelve per cent return on capital invested. The average traffic, on Ranaghat-Gede section will be about four million gross tonnes-kms per year. According to these norms, we cannot have electrification there ; I am very much afraid, this cannot be done. This cannot be done as per the present norms for electrification.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : The Minister has just now said that there are certain norms for electrification. If that is so, I do not know on what basis you constructed the Ring Railway in Delhi. Anyway, I am not going into that question now. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he is aware of the fact that most of the people who live in these areas, about 80 per cent of them, belong to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and alsolar a ge number of them are refugees. There is a growing feeling that both the

lines have been electrified barring this one and most probably it is because of the fact that they are socially backward ; that is why it is neglected. Whether it is right or wrong, that is a different question, but there is a growing feeling like this. In view of this and also since the population of the area has now risen—it is now a very densely populated area may I know whether the hon. Minister will undertake a fresh survey on the question of electrification, and pending that, whether he is going to introduce diesel engines in that line so that the trains can move fast.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : In order to dispel the doubt in the mind of the hon. Member, I am prepared to have another survey done on this line ; there is no difficulty in having a survey; I concede to his demand on this specific point. I am told that the traffic density of Ranaghat-Gede section is very low with only 10 Up and 10 Down passenger trains running. There are in all 13 Stations on this section including Ranaghat-Gede.

With regard to the second request of the hon. Member, I do not know the diesel position. But I can assure him that as soon as I can, I will put diesel engine so that there is no delay and all that and people may be happy. This also I concede.

SHRI R.P. DAS : Sir, this area and particularly, the border area from Ranaghat to Gede and both sides of this rail-road are thickly populated. Density of population of this area is quite high. And in view of total failure of the conventional system of carriage and this being a border section with Bangladesh, I would like to know from the Minister whether electrification of the line will be taken up expedietiously, and pending electrification, dieselisation will be introduced with a view to meeting the grievances of the daily commuters and whether other left out portions of the Sealdah Division, viz., Ranaghat—Gede, Ranaghat-Lalgola and Ranaghat-Bongaon, etc., will be taken up for electrification. Because this Sealdah Division is primarily a suburban Division and most of the sections are under-electrification excepting these few sections.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : As I have said, there are basic norms and on those norms we act. Now, in that section, the hon. Member knows very well, Dum Dum to Ranaghat is electrified and then upto Krishnagar is electrified and then also it is electrified upto Shantipur and also upto Bongaon and the only non-electrified section is Gede section. About Gede I have alrady replied to the hon. Member..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHITTA BASU : Ranaghat to Bongaon is not electrified.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : I do not think I should repeat that. Unless it is approved by the Planning Commission we can not undertake the job.

So far as West Bengal is concerned we are having three sections on which electification work has been taken on hand during 1984-85—that is, Midnapore to Kharagpur, Howrach-Amta and a portion of the circular railway in Calcutta.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr Solanki.

Something connected with this question you can put.

श्री बाबूलाल सोलंकी : उपाध्यक्ष जी, माननीय मन्त्री जी मुरेना मेरे लोक सभा क्षेत्र में गये थे और वे वहां पर एक ओवरब्रिज का शिलान्यस करने गये थे और उन्होंने उस वक्त यह आश्वासन दिया था कि ओवरब्रिज के शिलान्यास के बाद एक महीने में यह कार्य पूर्ण कराने हेतु शुरुआत की जाएगी लेकिन मैं आप के माध्यम से माननीय मन्त्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि शिलान्यास के बाद आज तक उसके निर्माण कार्य को शुरु नहीं किया गया है, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और दूसरा यह कि वह कार्य कब तक पूर्ण हो जाएगा ।

मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि ग्वालियर से शोपुर तक जो छोटी लाइन जाती है, उसको बड़ी लाइन में बदलने के बारे में जब कहा गया था तो पैसे के आभाव के कारण उसको बड़ी लाइन में परिवर्तन नहीं कर सकते, ऐसा कहा गया था लेकिन यह आश्वासन दिया गया था कि ग्वालियर से शोपुर तक डीजल इंजन चलाया जाएगा । मैं आप के माध्यम से यह जानना चाहता हुं कि वह डीजल इंजन कब तक चालू किया जाएगा और शोपुर से सवाई

माधूपुर को भी जोड़ा जाए, ऐसा मेरा कहना है।

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : It does not arise out of the main question. If the hon. Member puts a separate question, I am prepared to answer it.

SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH GOSWAMI : In view of the fact that after Independence practically there has been no improvement of this section . . .

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He has said that he will send you a reply.

SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH GOSWAMI : The Minister said that economic viability should be taken into account. Ranaghat Gede is just part of the Sealdah-Gede section. It is not Ranaghat-Gede, but Sealdah-Gede. So, the whole section should be taken into account in counting economic viability. Now I ask my main question in a little different manner. This area is populated mostly by the people coming from erstwhile East Bengal. An overwhelming majority of them belong to the sheduled castes who feel that they are discriminated against. This feeling is justifiably so to my mind since other lines such as Sealdah-Krishnagar, Sealdah-Shantipur and also other lines touching the border such as Sealdah-Bongaon, Sealdah-Basihat etc., have been electrified long time back while this line has been left out. There have been umpteen number of representations by the M.L.As, M. Ps, Passengers' Conventions and Associations as also a unanimous a resolution passed by the State Assembly. They all fell on a deaf ear. Therefore this feeling of discrimination is correctly so. I say that the economic viability is very closely linked with the improved services. Also because preliminary work such as raising of the platforms, construction of overbridges etc., have already been completed at important Stations, the cost involved for this will be much less. In view of all this, will the Minister assure us that the railways as a public utility service, will revive or take up whatever language thinks fit the electrification on a priority basis and also give an assurance that diesel engines will be there during the interim period ?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I have already replied all those questions at length.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Is the hon. Minister aware of the fact that Kerala Government has offered electricity at cheaper rate for electrification and whether he is also aware of the fact that in Kerala not a single kilometre line is electrified ? In view of this, what steps does he propose to take for the electrification of the line in Kerala ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please look into it.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Is Kerala not in India ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You consider his request sympathetically. He says that not a single inch of electric railway line is in Kerala. I have recommended your case Prof. Kurien.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : I was just trying to impress upon him that for 1984-85 for the major electrifications, we have decided on 16 projects. I am afraid that all the names of these 16 projects are not with me. I do not know whether in these 16 projects, Kerala is there or not.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Kerala is not there, Sir.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : I will only give an answer if the hon. Member gives me a notice.

(Ends.)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Q. No. 468 and 470. Prof. Nirmala Kumari Shaktawat and Smt. Pamila Dandavate. Not there. Both the happy couples are not there.

Next question. Q. No. 473.

Running Direct Express Trains from Kanyakumari to other Cities

*473 SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are proposals to run direct express trains from Kanyakumari to other cities ;

(b) whether surveys have been undertaken in this regard ;

(c) if so, the details there of ; and

(d) the reason for long delay in the operation of direct express train services to different parts of the country from Kanyakumari ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Apart from the question of traffic justification, introduction of new trains from Kanyakumari to different parts of the country is not feasible due to shortage of coaches and locomotives and constraints of line capacity on sections enroute and terminal facilities.

SHRI N. DENNIS : The hon. Minister has stated that there is no traffic justification. He has mentioned want of facilities such as shortages of coaches and so on as reasons for non-operation but these are not valid reasons for the non-operation. I would like to point out that there is full traffic justification. Moreover traffic justification could be tested only after operation. Regarding the want of other facilities mentioned in the statement they should have to be porvided by Government, it is regrettable to note that even 5 years after introduction of passenger train service operation to Kanya Kumari direct express train operation is not provided to Kanya Kumari though this great necessity caught the attention of the Government which is clear from several Miuisterial and official pronouncements and announcements in this regard. Even after its publication in the Railway Time table in this regard, it is not translated into action. Many trains terminate at Trivandrum which only about 50 miles from Kanya Kumari. May I know whether Hon. Minister would take personal attention in this long pending matter and take immediate steps for the early operation of direct express train serv.ce to Kanya Kumari ?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : Kanya Kumari is metre gauge the various parts of the country are on the other gauge.

SHRI A. NEELALOHIDHADASAN NADAR : It is broad gauge ; he is misleading the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Your name is there. You will be called.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : Sir, at present Kanya Kumari is connected to Tirunelveli and Trivandrum by direct train service. Trivandrum is connected with important cities like Madras, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Bangalore and Ahmedabad. Recently we have introduced two pairs of trains between New Bongaigaon to Trivandrum and between Ahmedabad and Trivandrum. Apart from traffic justification, introduction of direcct train service between Kanya Kumari and other parts of the country is difficult because of the heavy utilisation of the line capacity enroute. For example, in Punjab, Ambala-Gharonda section the line capacity utjlisation is between 98.1% to 107%. Between Balharshah and Belampalli in Andhra Pradesh, this comes to 99.5%.

It is very difficult to provide these services and it will be considered if it is a realistic demand.

SHRI N. DENNIS : The hon. Minister has stated about the train services from Trivandrum. But my point is that express trains have to move South of Trivandrum and there is no direct Express Train service to Kanyakumari from ohter parts of the country. If we have direct link between Kanyakumari and all parts of the country, it will go a long way in promoting national integration, removing pressing prevailing difficulties faced by a large number of national and international tourists, pilgrims and passengers visiting this Southern tip of the country, who want to witness the three seas meet, Vivekananda Rock Memorial, Gandhi Memorial, the Sun rise and Sun set on the horizon and other places of tourist interests and also to offer prayers before the caused temple there. Now, this long delay famous suspicion and frustration among the people that this place will be continuously abandoned isolated frem direct Express train service. So may I know from the hon. Minister whether he will take into consideration these aspects and take immediate steps for early operation of direct Express Trains from Kanyakumari to other parts of the country ?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the traffic people do not think that at the present moment, it is feasible because of the

constraint of coaches, constraint of lines etc. The lines are also worn out and all that. Since this is a very emotional issue, I will again consider the whole issue and see what can be done.

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : The hon. Minister has told the House teat the traffic people do not consider this feasible. From his reply, it is obvious that traffic people are controlling the Minister, not the Minister controlling the traffic. The reply of the Minister to the original question itself is a negative one. The Minister has gone all the way to find out some reasons for not introducing the Express Trains asked for by the people in the region. The constraint on line capacity, terminal facilities, etc., are the main cause for not providing Express Trains from Kanyakumari. This is what the Minister has stated. But if there is constraint on the line capacity, he may please take measures to double the line capacity not only from Kanyakumari to Trivandrum but from Kanyakumari to Ernakulam.

My second point is this. He has also stated that there are no terminal facilities at Kanyakumari. I would request him that he may please consider improving the terminal facilities. Similarly, when Prof. Madhu Dandavate was the Raliway Minister, the Trivandrum-Kanyakumari line was opened. At that time, he made a promise that he would introduce trains from Kashmir to Kanyakumari which would also promote national integration. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister will fulfil that promise so that he may consider introducing. Express Train from Kanyakumari to Kashmir, as early as possible.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY : I have already answered these points. (*Interruptions*). I have already said that there are certain constraints according to the traffic people at the present moment. About the question of doubling the line and putting up terminal facilities and all that, I have not spoken anything. I have said with the existing resources as to whether this can be done or not at the present moment. I have not said what can be done after six months and one year and all that. I have just spoken of the present limitation.

(*Interruptions*)

श्री दलीप सिंह भूरिया : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जम्मू-तवी सुपरफास्ट एक्सप्रेस सप्ताह में दो बार कन्याकुमारी तक जाती है और उत्तर तथा दक्षिण भारत को जोड़ती है। अगर इस ट्रेन को रोजाना कर दिया जाए तो इससे लोगों को काफी सुविधा हो जायेगी। इसलिए, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या इस ट्रेन को 'डेली' कर दिया जायेगा ?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : As I said, there are certain limitations and we will certainly look into these proposals within the constraints of those limitations.

SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO : I am sorry to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister that there is a feeling in South that his Ministry is neglecting South India. The Railways are running two Rajdhani Express trains, one to Bombay and the other to Calcutta. Why don't you operate one Rajdhani train to South upto Madras and after than it can go to Kanyakumari. We have raised this matter several times, and the Minister has promised to consider it spmpathetically, but we would like to know, what he is going to do.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : The question does not come out of it. However, I am sorry if this feeling has developed in South. I am extremely apologetic for this. On the point of introduction of trains, if the hon. Member remember, I have said that from every state capital to Delhi, we are considering to introduce trains like Rajdhani with all amenities and comforts as quickly as possible. As a matter of fact, we are now holding a meeting to find out whether and when we can introduce such trains from State capitals to Delhi.

Translation of Tagore's Works in Hindi and other Indian Languages

*475. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) names of the Rabindra Nath Tagore's works translated into Hindi so far and detailed facts thereof ;

(b) whether Union Government have any contribution in the translation ;

(c) whether Government have any plan to translate the works of eminent writers in different Indian languages, into Hiudi and other Indian languages to help cultural integration ; and

(d) if so, steps taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) The works of Rabindra Nath Tagore have been translated into Hindi and other languages for many decades; by many private organisations. The Sahitya Akademi, a fully financed autonomous body undertook a special programme on the occasion of the birth centenary of Rabindra Nath Tagore. A statement of books translated through the Sahitya Akademi is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d) The scheme is under consideration.

STATEMENT

1. ANKH KI KIRKIRY (Novel : Chokher Bali) by Tagore. Translated by Hanskumar Tiwari. pp. 230, Rs. 25/- (5th edition 1981, 6th edition 1984).
2. GORA (Novel) by Tagore translated by S.H. Vatsyayan, pp. 455, Rs. 35/- (6th edition 1984).
3. YOGAYOG (Novel by Tagore) Translated by Ila Chandra Joshi. pp. 250, Rs. 20/- (5th edition 1981).
4. RAVINDRA NATH KI KAHANIYAN (21 short stories of Tagore). Translated by Ramsingh Tomar with an introduction by Somnath Mitra. pp. 404, Rs. 35/- (6th edition 1983).
5. RAVINDRANATH KE NATAK VOL-I (Select plays of Tagore ; Visarjan, Chittrangada and Chirakumar Sabha) Translated by P.C. Ojha 'Mukta', Hanskumar Tiwari and Bharat Bhushan Agarwal pp. 308, Rs. 30/ (Second edition 1982).
6. RAVINDRANATH KE NATAK VOL-II (Four plays: Raja; Dakghar, Muktadhara and Rakta Karabi) by Tagore. Translated by S.H. Vatsyayan, P.C. Ojha, Mukta, B.B. Agarwal and H.P. Dwivedi, with an introduction by Promotho Nath Bisi. pp. 286, Rs. 30/- (Fifth edition, 1982).
7. RAVINDRANATH KI KAVITAYEN (101 poems of Tagore). Translated by Hazari Prasad Dwivedi, Ramdhari Sinha 'Dinkar', Hans Kumar Tiwari and Bhawani Prasad Misra with an introduction by Humayun Kabir pp. 326, Rs. 35/- (2nd edition 1982).
8. RAVINDRANATH KA BAL SAHITYA (Tagore's Writings for Children) Edited by Lila Majumdar and Kshitis Roy. Translated by Yugjit Nawalpuri Rs. 30/- (5th edition 1982).
9. RAVINDRANATH KE NIBANDH VOL-I (Select essays of Tagore) Translated by Vishwanath Naravane with an introduction by Kazi Abdul Wadud, pp. 566, Rs. 20/- (2nd edition 1977).
10. RAVINDRANATH KE NIBANDH VOL-II (Select essays of Tagore) Translated by Amrit Rai, Rs. 20/- pp. 510, (2nd edition 1977).

SHRI A.K. ROY : There was a time when our national leaders made discovery of India : now we are making a new discovery of India full of dissensions, disharmony and disruption. In this atmosphere, remembering Rabindra Nath Tagore might help us. Rabindra Nath Tagore is the first among those who symbolise not only national integration, but international integration also. We must consider seriously how to carry the theme and ideas of the great poet to dfferent parts of the country and popularise them. In our library, we are having 268 books of Rabindra Nath Tagore in Bengali only 58 translated in Hindi, 42 in English, and out of them, the contribution of the Government, the Sahitya Akademi, is only 10.

In view of this, in order to carry the theme of the national and international integration and peace and harmony of Tagore, will the Government take up the task of translating all the works of Rabindra Nath Tagore in Hindi first, because that is the link language that we consider in India, specially, those poems and writings which deal with the question of national integration should be published, but not in prohibitive prices.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Roy, why only in Hindi ; why not in other Indian languages also ?

SHRI CHITTA BASU : They should do it in Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and other languages also.

SHRI A.K. ROY : They are not doing anything. Let them start doing it first in Hindi. Otherwise, they will not start at all. I would first ask specifically whether they would come out with the translation of the entire writings of Rabindra Nath Tagore in other Indian languages, starting with Hindi ; secondly, in respect of those pieces-dramas, poems and essay dealing with national integration, whether they would make some arrangements to see that the price per book is not prohibitive. Now the price is Rs. 40/- or Rs. 45/-. Who will buy ? It should not be more than Rs. 10/-, so that everybody can buy, and we can carry Tagore's tradition and legacy to the heart of each and every Indian.

SHRI P. K. THUNGONi India is a multilingual country; and, therefore, we recognize the importance of exchange of literature created by various authors. That is why National Book Trust, started this work of translation of works from one Indian language to others, in their *Adan Pradan series*. So far, NBT has translated 579 titles. We found that this was not sufficient to cope with requirements.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : The question is about Tagore.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON : I am coming to that. Mr. Roy spoke about other Indian languages. So, we propose to have an allocation in this regard, to do this work in a bigger way.

SHRI A.K. ROY : Planning Commission is not giving you sufficient money.

SHRI P.K. THUNGON : Please listen. We have proposed an allocation of Rs. 200 lakhs in the 7th five-year-Plan.

SHRI A.K. ROY : Are you sataisfied with the reply, Sir ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You can put your second supplementary, if you want.

SHRI A.K. ROY : He did not tell us whether he would consider my suggestion, and what he would do. He should say something.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He has already said that Rs. 2 crores have been alloted.

SHRI P.K. THUNGON : As I have already stated in the main text of my answer, Sahitya Akademi which is fully funded by Government of India, is taking up this work, and it has started the work of translation of Rabindra Nath Tagore since 1961, which was his birth centenary year. As I have stated earlier, we have this proposal. This proposal includes Rabindra Nath Tagore's works also, as well as works in other languages.

SHRI A.K. ROY : I have not put my second supplementary. Part 'C' of my question deals with the question of translating eminent writers of India. Though we know Pushkin, Tolstoy, Dostoyevsky, Victor Hugo, Milon and Shakespeare, we do not know the eminent writers within India. You know that every year, from 1965, we have the practice of giving the Jnanpeeth prize which is the topmost prize in our country. But we do not know anything about even those books which have received that prize.

Will Government see to it that at least those books for which the highest prize in the country, of Rs. 1 lakh has been given, are translated into all the Indian languages, so that we can come to know the cream of writing in other Indian languages ?

SHRI P.K. THUNGON : It is a good suggestion for consideration. So far Sahitya Akademy has translated in the following languages of the country. The member is given here. If you want I can read them out.

SHRI A.K. ROY : Has any writing which has received Gnan Peeth Award been translated ?

SHRI P.K. THUNGON : I have already said, it is a suggestion which we will consider.

SHRI ABDUL SAMAD: Has the government any plan to translate the work of the greatest poets like the paet of Bengal Qazi Nazrul-Islam and the poet of East Allama Muhammad Iqbal who gave us the patriotic song like "Sare jehan se achha Hindustan Hamara".

SHRI P.K. THUNGON : In our programme to translate various important, works, this will also be included.

श्री दीन बन्धु वर्मा : साहित्य अकादमी ने कुछ लेखकों से पुस्तकों का जो ट्रांसलेशन कराया है, वह संतोषजनक और उच्च कोटि का नहीं है। क्या मन्त्री महोदय इस बात पर ध्यान देंगे कि पुस्तकों का ट्रांसलेशन अच्छे साहित्यकारों से कराया जाए ?

श्री पी० के० थुंगन : हम यह पूरी पूरी कोशिश करते हैं कि अच्छे ट्रांसलेटरों के द्वारा ट्रांसलेशन कराया जाए। इस मिनिस्ट्री में हमारा नया प्रोपोजल यह है कि एक बोर्ड बनाया जाएगा और उसके द्वारा यह कोशिश की जाएगी कि अच्छे ट्रांसलेटर्ज़ को यह काम सौंपा जाए।

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : As you know, Tagore and many other eminent writers of India have been translated in Soviet Russia, Yugoslavia and many other countries. Out that has not been made possible in our country in different languages. Very recently, there was an international seminar on translation held at Delhi under the auspices of the JNU ; and there certain recommendations had come up. The sum and substance of that is that translation is a new art and discipline ; that is being recognised in the world today. In view of that, is the government thinking in this line to set up a separate institute of translation attached to the different central universities so that the new concept of translation may be developed in our cuntry, so that we can translate the great works of the eminent writers in different languages properly ?

SHRI P. K. THUNGON : Though straightway it does not pertain to this question, the hon. Member has given a very good and constructive suggestion. We are considering to set up an institute of training personnel in translation in ICCIL, Mysore.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : यह मामला सिर्फ महान् कवि, रवीन्द्रनाथ टैगोर, का ही नहीं है, बल्कि भारत सरकार की भाषा नीति से सम्बन्धित है। इस देश में जितने भी महापुरुष और कवि आदि हुए हैं, उनमें आपकी स्टेट से पैरियार रामस्वामी नायकर हैं, डा० अम्बेडकर, महात्मा गांधी, डा० लोहिया और सावरकर आदि, उन सबके बारे में सरकार को एक नीति बनानी चाहिए। इस सरकार के राज्य में अंग्रेज़ी भाषा फल-फूल रही है और भारतीय भाषाएं मर रही हैं।

मेरा यह चार्ज है कि नेशनल लैंग्वेज मर रही है। जब तक अंग्रेजी का यह वट-वृक्ष खड़ा रहेगा तब तक आप की नेशनल लैंग्वेज कोई नहीं पनपेगी। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि साउथ के लोगों का लिखा हुआ नार्थ की भाषा में अनुवाद हो और नार्थ के लोगों का लिखा हुआ साउथ की भाषा में अनुवाद हो, इसके लिए सरकार कोई व्यापक नीति बना रही है ? इन महापुरुषों के विचार देश की जनता तक पहुंच सकें और देश के लोग उनके विचारों को जान सके इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने कोई नीति बनायी है ?

श्री पी के थुंगन : इस विषय पर मैं जवाब दे चुका हूं लेकिन फिर दोहराना चाहता हूं कि जो हमने नयी स्कीम ली है वह यही काम करने के लिए है। सेवेन्थ फाइव ईयर प्लान में यही काम करने के लिए यह स्कीम ली गई है।

.....(व्यवधान).....

श्री मनी राम बागड़ी : यह भाषा का सवाल बड़ा महत्वपूर्ण सवाल है, इस पर हाफ ऐन अवर डिस्कशन दे दीजिए।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : You give notice for that.

संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालयों में कर्मचारियों की बढ़ी हुई संख्या

*479. **श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :**
श्री सूरज भान :

क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालयों के नाम क्या हैं जिनमें संस्कृत के अध्ययन के लिये कर्म-

चारियों की संख्या और अन्य सुविधाएं बढ़ाई गई हैं और बढ़ाए गए कर्मचारियों की संख्या तथा सुविधाओं का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) क्या विदेशों में संस्कृत के प्रचार व प्रसार के लिये कोई कार्यक्रम सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) (a) to (c) : A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

SANSKRIT UNIVERSITIES

According to the information received from the University Grants Commission, staff strength and other facilities have been increased for study of Sanskrit in the extisting Sampurnanand Sanskrit Universiy, Varanasi, U.P. and Kameshwar Singh Darbhanga Sanskrit University, Darbhanga, Bihar. The details regarding the strength of Staff and facilities increased are given below :

Sampurnanand Sanskrit Vishvavidyalaya

	Professor	Reader	Lecturer
(1) Sanctioned staff at the beginning of the Sixth Plan	14	12	46
(2) Existing staff (31-12-1982)	7	7	39
(3) Staff sanctioned before the visit of the Sixth Plan visiting committee	—	3	1
(4) Staff recommended by the visiting committee (report to be approved by the Commission)	1	3	1

K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University

(1) Sanctioned staff strength of the beginning of the Sixth Plan	5	11	11
(2) Existing staff (31-3-1983) against (1) above	4	10	11
(3) Posts sanctioned during VI Plan	3	9	8

I. KAMESHWAR SINGH DARBHANGA UNIVERSITY DARBHANGA :

Sl. No.	Item	Grants approved (Rs. in lakhs)	Payment made (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Books & Jurnals	4.00	4.00
2.	Buildings	23.10	
3.	*Staff	9.20	
4.	Miscellaneous	7.00	
	Total	43.30	

*Staff	Professor	Reader	Lecturer	Others
	1	4	3	1

II. SAMPURNANAND SANSKRIT VISHWAVIDYALAYA, VARANASI :

Before the visit of the Visiting Committee, the Commission approved assistance amounting to Rs. 15,24,255/- (non-recurring) and Rs. 2,25,000/- (recurring) as per details given in Annexure. Grants amounting to Rs. 2 lakhs for books and journals and Rs. 5 lakhs for equipment have been released to the University.

The Sixth Plan Visiting Committee visited the University on August 1-2-1983. The report of the Visiting Committee is yet to be accepted by the Commission. However the Committee has made the following recommendations :

FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATIONS :

Bauddha Darshan	Professor	—	1
Prachin Vyakarana	Lecturer	—	1
Library Science	Reader	—	1
	Lecturer	—	1
Samajik Vigyan	Lecturer	—	1
Vaishanava Vedanta	Reader	—	1
Shaiva Agama	Lecturer	—	1
Shiksha Shastri	Leaturer	—	1
Krishna Yajurveda	Lecturer	—	1
Education	Reader	—	1
Sahitya	Lecturer	—	2
Epigraphy	Lecturer	—	1
Chinese	Lecturer	—	1

Two special sholarships for Purva Mimansa, two for Navya Nyaya @ Rs. 3,000/- each per annum.

Utilisation of services of eminent scholars	1.50 lakhs
Purchase of Books	5.00 lakhs
Publication of rare Mss & Texts	3.50 lakhs
Extension of teaching accommodation (Panini Bhavan)	2.00 lakhs
Printing of catalogues of manuscripts	0.50 lakhs
Survey & preservation of manuscripts	0.50 lakhs
Publication of Pan-dit old series	2.50 lakhs
Preparation of MSS catalogues	1.00 lakhs
Junior Research Fellowships-5 (Research)	0.70 lakhs

Propagation of Sanskrit Abroad

Considering the value of Sanskrit as an International Classical language and the resultant need for its propagation and spread abroad, the Ministry of Education & Culture Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan and organised the First International Sanskrit Conference in New Delhi as far back as 1972. The Conference took note of the interest taken by the various countries in the spread of Sanskrit learning and passed a Resolution to the effect that a permanent International Association of Sanskrit Studies should be established with a view to providing regular forum for exchange of ideas amongst Sanskrit scholars all over the world. Thus the International Association of Sanskrit Studies has been created with its headquarters in Paris. The Association has so far held Five World Sanskrit Conferences in various parts of the World. The last World Sanskrit Conference was held in Varanasi in 1981 under the auspices of the Ministry of Education and Culture/the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan. The next World Sanskrit Conference will be held in Philadelphia, U.S.A. in October, 1984. Such Conferences are organised generally at 2 to 3 years interval and they have made a distinct contribution towards creating an all round awareness about Sanskrit Studies all over the World.

2. Besides facilities exist for exchange of scholars, visits by Sanskrit scholars and Lecture tours by scholars to and from various parts of the world either as part of bilateral Cultural Exchange Programme or otherwise.

3. It is also contemplated to establish an International Institute of Sanskrit and allied classical languages as part of the Ministry's programme for propagation of Sanskrit abroad.

ANNEXURE

Schemes Approved by the University Grants Commission During the Sixth Plan Period on the Basis of Discussions held with the Sampurnanand Sanskrit, University

(A) NON-RECURRING ITEMS

Sl. No.	Scheme/Item	Total amount approved	UGC share Rs.	Remarks if any
1.	Construction of 30 Class IV Staff Quarters (No. 2)		*2,50,000	Already approved UGC share Rs. 1.66 lakhs and now enhanced to Rs. 2.50 lakhs.
2.	Equipment including lamination machine and microfilm reader	5,00,000	5,00,000	
3.	Books & Journals	2,00,000	2,00,000	
4.	Men's Hostel (double seated rooms)		5,00,000	
5.	Reprinting of out of print books		74,255	
		Total	15,24,255	

(B) RECURRING ITEMS

Sl. No.	Department/Scheme	Name & Designation of the post	Estimated expenditure upto 31.3.83 (UGC share)	Remarks if any
1.	Sahitya	1. Reader 2. Lecturer	Rs. 60,000/- Rs. 45,000/-	
2.	Vedas	*1. Reader	Rs. 60,000/-	*Provided the 3 posts of instructors are converted into those of Lecturers.
3.	Western Philosophy	1. Reader	Rs. 60,000/-	
		Total :	Rs. 2,25,000/-	
		Grand Total :	Rs. 17,49,255/-	

श्री अटल विहारी वाजपेयी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जो विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है उससे एक बात स्पष्ट है कि सम्पूर्णानन्द संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय, वाराणसी और कामेश्वर सिंह संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय, दरभंगा, बिहार के लिए जो धनराशि का प्रबन्ध किया गया है वह नितान्त अपर्याप्त है। एक वक्तव्य के अनुसार सम्पूर्णानन्द संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय में छठी योजना के शुरू में 14 प्रोफेसर होने चाहिए थे,

12 रीडर होने चाहिए थे और लेक्चरर 46 होने चाहिए थे। लेकिन 31-12-79 को जो स्थिति है उसके अनुसार 14 प्रोफेसर के बजाय 7 प्रोफेसर हैं, रीडर जो 12 होने चाहिए थे उसके बजाय 7 रीडर हैं और यहां तक कि लेक्चरर भी पूरे नहीं हैं। यही स्थिति दरभंगा संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय के सम्बन्ध में भी है। भवन के लिए उसे 23 लाख रुपये दिए जाने थे, उसमें से एक पाई भी नहीं दी गई। स्टाफ के लिए 9.20 लाख रुपये स्वीकृत थे वह भी नहीं दिए गए। मैं जानना चाहता हूं, यह संस्कृत भाषा के साथ किस प्रकार व्यवहार हो रहा है। शिक्षा मन्त्री जी बताएंगे कि यह धन इतना अपर्याप्त क्यों है और उसमें से भी पूरा धन खर्च नहीं हो रहा है, क्या संस्कृत की उपेक्षा करने का हमने फैसला कर लिया है ?

श्री पी के थुंगन : जो हमारा जवाब है वह काम्प्रीहेंसिव जवाब है। इसमें से जो सदस्य महोदय ने कमियों के बारे में बताया वह इसी में दिया हुआ है। इसके बारे में हम लोग...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He asked for the reasons for this deficiency. That is what he wants.

श्री पी के थुंगन : यही मैं बताने जा रहा हूं कि पैसे का एलोकेशन करने के बाद भी संस्कृत टीचर्स के रेक्रूटमेंट में खामियां ऐसी आती हैं कि अप्लीकेशंस जब उसके रेक्रूटमेंट के लिए मांगी जाती है, उस समय अप्रोप्रिएट अप्लीकेशंस नहीं आते हैं और रिक्विजिट क्वालिफिकेशंस के नहीं आते हैं। इसी तरह और कई मुश्किलें हैं जिसकी वजह से वहां ये चीजें नहीं कर पाते हैं। हम कोशिश यह कर रहे हैं कि उनको हमारी तरफ से मदद की जाय जिससे वह ठीक गती से प्रगति कर सकें।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Question Hour is our.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

बड़ी लाइन से न जोड़ी गई राज्यों की राजधानियां

*468. **प्रो० निर्मला कुमारी शक्तावत** : क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं जिनकी राजधानियों को बड़ी लाइन से नहीं जोड़ा गया है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का राजस्थान की राजधानी जयपुर को बड़ी लाइन से जोड़ने का विचार है ; और

(ग) क्या जयपुर के बड़ी लाइन पर न होने के करण राजस्थान के औद्योगिक विकास में बाधा आ रही है ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) राज्यों की जो राजधानियां बड़ी लाइन से नहीं जुड़ी हुई हैं, वे नीचे दी गयी हैं :—

	राज्य	राजधानी
1.	असम	दिसपुर (गुवाहाटी) अप्रैल, 1984 में बड़ी लाइन की व्यवस्था कर दिये जाने की प्रत्याशा है
2.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	शिमला (छोटी लाइन से जुड़ा है)
3.	जम्मू और कश्मीर	श्रीनगर
4.	मणिपुर	इम्फाल
5.	मेघालय	शिलांग
6.	नागालैंड	कोहिमा
7.	सिक्किम	गंगटोक
8.	त्रिपुरा	अगरतल्ला
9.	राजस्थान	जयपुर (मीटर लाइन के साथ जुड़ा है)

(ख) और (ग) इस समय जयपुर मीटर रेल प्रणाली पर स्थिति है। अलवर-जयपुर के रास्ते दिल्ली-अहमदाबाद के 925 कि० मी० लम्बे मीटर लाइन खंड को बड़ी लाइन में बदलने का कार्य एक अनुमोदित कार्य है और इस पर 300 करोड़ रुपये से अधिक लागत आने का अनुमान है। परियोजना रिपोर्ट योजना आयोग को भेज दी गयी है जिसने संसाधनों की तंगी के कारण अभी तक इस परियोजना को मन्जूरी नहीं दी है।

Working Conditions for Nurses

*470. SHRIMATI PAMILA DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that nurses from all over the country are agitating for improving their working conditions and training conditions ;

(b) whether nurses associations and unions have submitted their demands to the Government ;

(c) if so, what are their demands ; and

(d) whether Government would consider to set up a commission or committee to go into the demands of the nurses and formulate uniform rules and regulations to improve their working conditions ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (d) There are demands pertaining to the working conditions and career development of nurses, Steps have been taken to meet the demands within the available resources and other relevant considerations. The service conditions such as pay and allowances etc., of nurses of Central Government institutions will be examined by the Fourth Central Pay Commission.

बिहार में राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग संख्या-2 पर पुलों का पुनर्निर्माण

*471. **श्री रामस्वरूप राम** : क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार राज्य में राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग विशेष कर राजमार्ग संख्या-2 पर दर्जनों पुल कमजोर और संकीर्ण हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन पुलों की संख्या कितनी है;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि इन संकीर्ण पुलों पर अनेक बार दुर्घटनायें होती हैं जिनके परिणामस्वरूप जान और लाखों रुपये के माल की क्षति होती है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो सरकार इन पुलों को बदलने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है और चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में कितने पुलों के पुनर्निर्माण का प्राक्कलन मंजूर किया गया है ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्री (श्री के० विजय भास्कर रेड्डी) : (क) से (घ) बिहार में सभी राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों पर 70 कमजोर और तंग पुल हैं, जिसमें से 33 पुल राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग सं०2 पर है। इन 70 पुलों में से 16 पुलों के लिए 1.77 करोड़ रु० की मंजूरी दी जा चुकी है और इन पुलों पर विभिन्न चरणों में कार्य चल रहा हैं। 10 पुलों के अनुमानों की जांच की जा रही है। दुर्घटनाएं, अनिवार्य रूप से सड़कों और पुलों की स्थिति के कारण नहीं होती हैं, बल्कि कुछ अन्य कारणों जैसे कि ड्राइवरों की जल्द-बाजी, गाड़ियों की स्थिति, पर्यावरणीय स्थिति, खराब मौसम के कारण देखने में कठिनाई और सड़कों तथा पुलों की स्थिति के कारण भी दुर्घनटाएं होती हैं। इसलिए प्रत्येक दुर्घटना के वास्तविक कारण का पता लगाने के लिए जांच करने की आवश्यकता होगी दुर्घटनाओं ब्यौरा जिला प्राधिकारी के पास होता है।

Council for Central Universities

*474. DR. PRATAP WAGH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Madhuri Shah Committee has suggested the formation

of a Council for Central Universities to deal with the problems of these Universities ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the decision taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, the Committee has recommended that the Acts of the Central Universities should provide for a Council for Central Universities to deal with certain common matters like terms and conditions of service of employees, personnel policy, coordination of academic programmes, participation of the universities in programmes of national development etc.

(c) Government have not yet taken any decision on the recommendations contained in the Report.

ताज के संरक्षण के लिए आगरा और मथुरा के बीच हरित पट्टी

*476. श्री हरीश रावत : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) ताज महल को प्रदूषण से बचाने के उद्देश्य से आगरा और मथुरा के बीच हरित पट्टी बनाने से संबंधित कार्य की क्या प्रगति हुई है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि यह कार्य बड़ी धीमी गति से चल रहा है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या इस कार्य में विलम्ब होने से ताजमहल को नुकसान पहुंचेगा ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस कार्य में तीव्रता लाने के लिए उनके मन्त्रालय ने क्या उपाय करने का विचार किया है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालयों में उप मन्त्री (श्री पी० के० थुंगन) : (क) से (घ) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के वन विभाग की पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्तर्गत ताजमहल को प्रदूषित वायु से बचाने के लिए मथुरा और आगरा के बीच हरित पट्टी के विकास का कार्य लगातार प्रगति पर है। 1982 से अब तक 46 स्थलों पर 356139 पेड़ लगाए जा चुके हैं।

Root Causes of Cancer

*478. SHRI A. R. MALLU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the disease of Cancer is increasing in the country day by day ; and

(b) if so, whether any study team has been appointed by Government to go into details regarding the root causes in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANANAND) : (a) and (b) As cancerous diseases are not notifiable the morbidity and mortality figures for the entire country are not available. However, 3 population based Cancer Registries and 3 hospitals based Registries have started collection of data from 1. 1. 1982 following a uniform methodology. While the data is under compilation there are indications of an increasing trend in the incidence of cancer.

International Conference on Population in Mexico

*480. SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an International Conference on Population 1984 will be held in Mexico and will be attended by large number of Parliamentarians from India and other countries as reported in Hindustan Times dated the 20th February, 1984 and if so, facts thereof ;

(b) whether it is a fact that non-technical bureaucrats, instead, of professionals and Parliamentarians have been attending such meeting in the past which accounts for poor progress of such birth control projects ; and

(c) whether Government will put a total ban on non-technical bureaucrats for attending such professional meetings ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (c) An International Conference on Population is scheduled to be held in August, 1984 in Mexico. The previous Conference was held in 1974 in Bucharest. A broad based Indian delegation led by the then Union Health Minister participated in that Conference. The composition of the Indian delegation is determined taking into account the issues to be addressed in the Conference and other relevant factors.

Projection Vis-a-Vis Actual Passenger Traffic of Delhi Ring Railway

*481. SHRI SUNIL MAITRA :
SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA :
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) what was the projection of volume of passenger traffic of the Delhi Ring Railway when the idea of its construction was mooted ;

(b) how many passengers actually availed of the facility of the Delhi Ring Railway ;

(c) whether the original projection has come true ; and

(d) if not, what was wrong with the projection ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) The projections envisaged that 2.86 lakh passenger per day would travel by EMU.

(b) 5,50,409 tickets and 7728 monthly season ticktes were issued at the stations of Ring Railway during the period January to December, 1983.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The projections were based on the basis of field data and studies. These expectations have not materialised.

Registration for Salt Movement

*482 DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT :
SHRI AJIT SINGH DABHI :
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the oldest date of registration of salt movement under category 'C' for Assam has been overtaken at Ghandhidham, Lavanpur and Shantalpur on Western Railway ;

(b) whether restriction on movement of salt "until further orders" was enforced between 25 October, and 5 November, 1983 on Western Railway for booking and movement of salt to Assam ;

(c) whether any instructions were issued to concerned railway stations by the Western Railway Headquarters intimating the acceptance of indents ;

(d) whether the Chief Operating Superintendent has received prior intimation of the violations ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) No, Sir. The oldest date of registration (ODR) was not overlooked at any of these stations for movement of salt under priority 'C' for Assam.

(b) No, Sir. However restructiuon 'until further advice' on booking and moevment of salt on Western Railway to Assam was enforced w.e.f. 3.11.83 which remained in force till 6.12.83.

(c) Due to restriction 'until further advice' imposed on 3.11.83 no indents were to be accepted for N.F. Railway as per extant rules. General instructions were issued by the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) on 13.12.83 that indents for movement of sponsored salt should invariably be accepted even if restriction 'until further advice' is in force.

(d) One letter dt. 25.1.84 from M/s. Shyam Sunder Rajendar Kumar of Tinsukia was received by Western Railway alleging violation of ODR at Wavaniya Station.

(e) It was found that there was no violation of ODR and the loading was in order.

Fresh Survey on Ambaguda-Lanjigarh Road Railway Station

*483 SHRI RASA BEHARI BEHERA :
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the survey work of Ambaguda-Lanjigarh Road Railway has been completed ;

(b) if not, when it is likely to be completed ;

(c) whether in view of multi-purpose Indravati Project, and Alumina complex at Damanjodi Koraput, a fresh survey is necessary ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard so far ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) A cost-cum-feasibility survey for construction of Ambaguda-Lanjigarh Road Rail Link was completed during the year 1965-66.

(c) and (d) No further survey is considered necessary, as another Broad Gauge link in the same area viz., from Koraput to Rayagada is already under construction, to deal with the traffic of the proposed Alumina Plant under construction at Damanjodi.

Reduction in Customs Duties on Vessels Meant for Scrapping

*484 SHRI R.P. GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the shipping industry had demanded reduction in custom duties on vessels meant for scrapping ;

(b) whether several vessels had been held up for sale due to non-reduction in custom duties ;

(c) whether it is proposed to undertake the assessment of the viability of different shipping companies and age of vessles of shipping companies in the private and the public sectors ; and

(d) the steps proposed for development of the shipping industry ?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI K. VIJAY BHASKARA REDDY) : (a) and (b) The Indian National Shipowners Association had opposed the practice of levying customs duty on Indian vessels permitted for scrapping on a basis different from that adopted for foreign vessels imported for scrapping. As the Indian flag vessels are auctioned at higher prices than the C.I.F. price of similar foriegn flag vessles imported for scrapping and customs duty on these vessels used to be paid by scrap buyers on basis of highest tender value at which the vessels were auctioned, it was represented that a uniform basis should be adopted for levying customs duty.

After considering the representation, it has been decided that the value of the Indian flag vessels would be determined on basis of current import value of similar vessels imported for scrapping, for the purposes of payment of customs duty. The shipowners would be deemed to be the importers of the Indian vessels which were to be scrapped and would be liable to pay customs duty. Some vessels had been held up for scrapping due to the change in the procedure for determining the customs duties and the method of its payment.

(c) A proposal to assess the viability of different spipping companies keeping in view the age of their vessels, their operations and fleet structure is under the consideration of the Government for grant of special financial assistance to the shipping industries in the context of the current recession.

(d) At present the Government gives loans at concessional rates of interest through the SDFC for the development of the shipping industry. The targets for acquisition of tonnage are laid down in the five year plans and the annual plans. The target for the 6th Five Year Plan is for the acquisition or placing of orders for the acquisition of 3.4 m. GRT. Of this 1.87 m. GRT is the target for the public sector and 1.53 m. GRT for acquisition by private sector.

Reorganisation of Railways

*485. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Orissa has submitted proposals before Ministry to undertake the programme for the structural re-organisaion of Railways in that State ;

(b) if so, what are the structural re-organisation programmes included in the State Government's proposal ; and

(c) the steps taken to implement the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) A proposal for creation of a new railway division in Orissa either at Sambalpur or at Jharsuguda has been received.

(c) The Railway Reforms Committee set up by the Ministry of Railways is presently going into the question of creation of new zones/divisions. The report of the Committee on this aspect is expected to be received shortly. Appropriate action on the proposal of the Government of Orissa will be taken on receipt and examination of the recommendations of that Committee.

Proposal to Set up Dredger Repairing Complex

*486 SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to set up a Dredger Repairing Complex in our country ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are yet to be finalised.

Employees Constructing Houses with Government Loan and in Occupation of Government Accommodation

5367. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) how many employees working in his Ministry and its attached and subordinate offices, located in Delhi/New Delhi, eligible for allotment of Government accommodation, were sanctioned house building advances during last three years and in how many cases the construction of the houses has been completed ;

(b) how many of them were in allotment of Government accommodation and how many of them have shifted to their own houses and how many of them have not yet vacated the Government accommodation but have sublet them ; and

(c) details of action taken against those found guilty of violating the rules and regulations on the subject if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) (i) 182 employees of this Ministry were sanctioned House Building Advances during the last three years out of which 22 have since left the Ministry.

(ii) Out of the remaining 160 cases, in 133 cases construction of the houses has been completed.

(b) (i) 49 were allotted Government accommodation.

(ii) None have shifted to their own houses.

(iii) None to our knowledge.

(c) In view of (b) (iii) above no action has been taken. The Directorate of Estates in the Ministry of Works and Housing ensures proper compliance with the Rules and Regulations made in this regard.

Model Curriculum for Polytechnic Courses

5368. SHRI HIRALAL R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry has adopted or accepted model curriculum for Polytechnic courses in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering ;

(b) if so, what is the minimum admission qualifications for which this National curriculum has been prepared and accepted ; and

(c) in what semesters the non-engineering subjects i. e. English, Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics have been included in the National curriculum and what is the total number of contact hours for these subjects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) to (c) The All India Board of Technician Education (of the All India Council for Technical Education) at its last meeting considered the draft of a model curriculum prepared by the

Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Bhopal, in collaboration with the other three Technical Training Institutes and recommended that comments of the members of the Board in detail be invited on the curriculum to enable the model curriculum, which has to serve as a guide to the State Boards, being finalised. This draft model curriculum has been prepared keeping in mind the minimum admission qualification of 10+2 of school education. The model curriculum. when finalised will be circulated to all concerned in the State Boards of Technical Education and the State Governments, who are free to modify, change, adopt or adapt the same suitable to their needs.

मध्य प्रदेश में महिलाओं के आर्थिक पुनर्वास के कार्यक्रम का क्रियान्वयन

5369. **श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा** : क्या समाज कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) महिलाओं के आर्थिक पुनर्वास के कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय समाज कल्याण बोर्ड द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश में किए गए कार्य का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान इस कार्यक्रम के लिए कितनी धनराशि दी गई, और

(ग) तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालयों में उप मन्त्री (श्री पी० के० थुंगन)

(क) से (ग) मध्य प्रदेश में महिलाओं के आर्थिक पुनर्वास का कोई भी विशिष्ट कार्यक्रम, केन्द्रीय समाज कल्याण बोर्ड द्वारा कार्यान्वित नहीं किया जा रहा है। फिर भी, यह सामाजिक आर्थिक कार्यक्रम तथा वयस्क महिलाओं के लिए शिक्षा के संक्षिप्त कार्यक्रम और व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम जैसे कार्यक्रमों का संचालन करता है जो महिलाओं को लाभप्रद मजदूरी/स्वयं रोजगार दिलाने में सहायता करते हैं। वर्ष 1980-81 से 1984-85 तक इन कार्यक्रमों के लिए किया गया आवंटन तथा मध्य प्रदेश के राज्य में दी गई सहायता नीचे दर्शाई गई है।

(रुपये लाखों में)

क्रम सं०	कार्यक्रम	वर्ष	आवंटन	मध्य प्रदेश में सहायता		
				एकको/कार्यक्रमों की सं०	स्वीकृत धनराशि	लाभप्राप्त कर्ताओं की संख्या
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	सामाजिक आर्थिक कार्यक्रम	1980-81	235.00	21	10.84	260
		1981-82	275.00	13	6.49	165
		1982-83	275.00	31	26.76	745
		1983-84	280.00	16	14.39*	372*
	(प्रस्तावित)	1984-85	280.00			
2.	शिक्षा के संक्षिप्त कार्यक्रम तथा व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम	1980-81	125.00	46	8.83	1025
		1981-82	150.00	67	15.32	1375
		1982-83	127.03	89	22.46*	2076*
		1983-84	150.00	47*	11.78	1080
		1984-85	170.00			
		(प्रस्तावित)				

*13 मार्च, 1984 की स्थिति

Toll Tax

5370. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of States/Union territories which have imposed toll taxes without exempting Central Government vehicles/ public sector vehicles ;

(b) whether it is a fact that toll tax barriers cause unnecessary delays in free flow of vehicular traffic ; and

(c) if so, the solution thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Presumable the member is having in mind the levy of fees for use of National Highway permanent bridges costing more than Rs. 25 lakhs and built and opened to traffic on or after 1.4.76. These fees are being levied at present in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Punjab, Kerala, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, UP, Tamil Nadu and Union Territory of Goa-Damon and Diu and are covered by National Highway (Amendment) Act 1977 and rules framed thereunder.

(b) No such report has been received so far.

(c) Does not arise.

दिल्ली जेल में कुष्ट रोगी

5371. **श्री विजय कुमार यादव :** क्या **समाज कल्याण** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में आवारागर्दी रोकने संबंधी अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत लगभग 400 कुष्ठ रोगियों को पकड़ कर जेल मे डाल दिया गया है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इस कड़ाके की सर्दी में उन्हें न तो पर्याप्त कम्बल और न ही भरपेट भोजन दिया जा रहा है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उन्हें जेल में रखने के बजाय क्या सरकार का विचार उनके पुनर्वास और उन्हें समाज में स्थान दिलाने के लिए कोई कार्यवाही करने का है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्योरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालयों में उप मन्त्री (श्री पी० के० थुंगन) : (क) : जी, नहीं। फिर भी बम्बई भिक्षावृति निरोध अधिनियम 1959 के प्रावधानों के अन्तर्गत जो दिल्ली में लागू है, कोई भी भीख मांगने वाला व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किया जा सकता है और न्यायालय के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया जा सकता है और गिरफ्तारी पर उन्हें संबधित भिखारी गृहों में रखा जाता है न कि जेलों में। कुष्ठ रोग से पीड़ित व्यक्तियों के लिए ताहिरपुर और शाहदरा में दो भिखारी गृह हैं, जिनमें इस समय 206 कुष्ठ रोग से पीड़ित भिखारी हैं। एक दूसरा भिखारी गृह नरेला में है जहां कुष्ठ रोग से पीड़ित 73 भिखारी रखे हुए हैं।

(ख) : जी, नहीं।

(ग) और (घ) : कुष्ठ रोग से पीड़ित किसी को भी जेल में नहीं रखा जा रहा है। इस समय, सरकार 926 कुष्ठ रोगियों को मुफ्त भोजन और कपड़े तथा जीवन की अन्य दैनिक जरूरतें प्रदान कर रही है। इनको ताहिरपुर काम्पलेक्स की तीन कालोनियों में अर्थात आनन्दग्राम, गांधीग्राम और कुष्ठ रोग गृह (दिल्ली नगर निगम) में रखा जा रहा है। सरकार ने उन्हें मुक्त होने के बाद गृहों से बाहर मुफ्त आवासीय सुविधाए प्रदान की हैं। कुष्ठ रोग से पीड़ित व्यक्तियों को विभिन्न व्यवसायों में प्रशिक्षित किया जा रहा है ताकि वे लाभप्रद रोजगार प्राप्त कर सकें।

Safety of TVM-Nagercoil Railway Line

5372. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation regarding the safety of the TVM-Nagercoil railway line ; and

(b) if so, details thereof and the action taken thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Memorandum from North-Frontier Railway Dining Car and Catering Contractors' Workers Union, Kathihar

5374. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received a memorandum dated 7 January, 1984 from North Frontier Railway Dining Car and Catering Contractors' Workers Union (CITU), Kathiar Junction ;

(b) if so, what are the demands mentioned in the memorandum ;

(c) whether Government are taking steps to redress the catering workers grievances and problems mentioned in the memorandum ; and

(d) if so, details there of ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main demands of the Union consist of provision of uniforms, identity cards, regularisation of services, status of canteen employees, medical examination and security of job etc., to the workers.

(c) and (d) The private contractors, who employ the workers have been advised to redress their grievances as per existing terms of their Agreements. Supreme Court's decision referred to in the Memorandum is not applicable to the workers engaged by Catering Contractor and Dining Cars Managed by them.

Calcutta Metro Rail Route

5375. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a decision has since been taken to change the Calcutta Metro Rail route ;

(b) if so, what and the places to be covered by it and its Kilometre run and when will it be inaugurated ;

(c) the number of daily runs and their timing and the fare structure daily, monthly or per trip from Esplanade point to the other Stations enroute ;

(d) the estimated cost of maintaining the Stations of this section security and protection inclusive ; and

(e) whether a separate account of the Merto rail will be maintained and whether ultimately it will be transferred to the Eastern or South-Eastern Railway by the Calcutta Metro Railway Authority or the latter will contiune to operate and maintain it ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The matter is still under consideration.

(d) These costs can be assessed only when actual operation starts.

(e) Separate account for operation and maintenace of Metro rail will be maintained. Metro Railway will not be transferred to the Eastern or South-Eastern Railway for operation and maintenace. Setting up an authority for operation and maintenace of Metro rail, Calcutta is under consideration.

Koraput- Rayagada Railway Line

5376. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far on the construction of the Koraput-Rayagada Railway line and the total expenditure (approximate) incurred thereon during the current year against the sanctioned amount ;

(b) how long will it take to complete this line ; and

(c) the places where station on this section will be located ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) The construction of Koraput-Rayagada (174 kms.) BG line was approved in the year 1981-82 at a cost of Rs. 112.1 crores. The first phase between Koraput and Machiliguda (19.65 kms) was started in 1982. The bridges and earthwork on this section are in progress. The work on the next stage between Machiliguda and Lakshmipur (42 kms.) has also been started recently. Acquisition of land is in progress in this reach. Tenders will be invited shortly, as soon as possession of land is obtained.

The anticipated expenditure on this project during 1983-84, upto the end of March 1984 is Rs. 15.0 crores. The first phase of this line upto Machhliguda (19.65 Kms), is expected to be campleted by the middle of 1985. The competion of the full line will depend on the availability of funds from time to time.

(c) The following main stations are, inter alia, likely to be covered on the alignment upto Rauli, upto which the Final Location Survey has been completed :— Koraput, Dumuriput, Machiliguda, Baigura, Bitraguda (Future), Kakriguma, Toyaput (Future) Lakshmipur, Singaramba, Tikiri, Rauli.

Non Commercial Road Vehicles with Northren Railway

5377. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of non-commercial road vehicles available with the Northern Railway with break-up as Departmental allocation ;

(b) how many vehicles are plying in Delhi and out of these how many have been sanctioned on projects outside Delhi ;

(c) how many of these vehicles are garraged at or near the residences of the officers controlling them ;

(d) what are the measures in force for preventing their misuse ; and

(e) whether it is a fact that while sedan cars are mostly available with officers who have no concern with the railway users and jeeps and mini buses are available with those who are concerned with the railway users and have to approach them for soliciting traffic and business ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and a statement will be laid on the Tabl of the Sabha.

Adult Education in Gujarat

5378. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated to Gujarat for implementing adult education programme during the years 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 ; and

(b) what specific measures are being taken for popularising this education system in the country and particularly in adivasi area of the Gujarat State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) ; (a) The amount allocated to Gujarat for adult education programme is as under :

Year		Amount (Rs.)
1981-82	...	130,35,359
1982-83	...	143,51,030
1983-84	...	207,43,539

(b) Measures taken for popularising the adult education programme are given below :

(i) Adult education has been made part of the Minimum Needs Programme.

(ii) Emphasis is being laid on covering districts/areas having literacy rate below the national average under the centrally sponsored scheme of Rural Functional Literacy Projects and State Adult Education Programme.

(iii) Special emphasis is laid on the coverage of weaker section of society i.e., women, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under the programme.

(iv) Voluntary organisations have been involved in a big way by giving grants under the Central Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Agencies working in the field of Adult Education.

(v) Involvement of students in the removal of illiteracy has been stepped up in a phased manner by the University Grants Commission.

(vi) Post-literacy Programme is being strengthend to avoid lapse into illiteracy of the neo-literates.

(vii) A scheme of awards to encourage better coverage of women has been introduced to step up romoval of illiteracy amongst women.

(viii) Use of mass media including Radio and T. V. and folk media is being made to popularise the adult education programme.

(ix) Adult Education Programme has been functioning inall the 8 districts of Gujarat which have adivasi population. According to the monitoring reports received from Gujarat State, the coverage of Scheduled Tribes as on 31.12.83 is 58,620 which constitutes aboul 29% of the total coverage in the State.

Foot-over-bridge aud Ticket Window at Bombay end of Dombivali Railway Station.

5379. SHRI J.S. PATIL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a (1) foot over bridge and (2) provision of Tickets/ seasons ticket windows at the Bombay end of Dombivali Railway Station (Central Railway Thane District) are the consistant demands from Dombivali commuters ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Central Railway authorities have prepared a plan in this connection; and

(c) when these two demands are likely to be met and steps the Railways are taking/ propose to take to expedite the same in view of the great relief it would provide to the thousands of Dombivali passengers ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir,

(c) A work for provision of an additional foot-over-bridge and an additional booking office on Bombay end has been included in the Railway Budget 1984-85 at a cost of Ks. 21 lakhs with an outlay of Rs. 2.5 lakhs during 1984-85.

Introduction of Integrated Child Development Services

5380. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an Integrated Child Development Service has been introduced in the country, if so, what are the details of the said scheme ;

(b) the number of Projects functioning in each State and parlicularly in rural areas at present ;

(c) number of children benefitted during the years 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 in each state and particularly in Gujarat State ;

(d) whether there is any programme to open more such centres during the year 1984-85, if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir. The objectives of the Integrated Child Development Services programme are :—

(i) to improve the nutritional and health status of children in the age group 0-6 years ;

(ii) to lay the foundation for proper psychological, physical and social development of the child ;

(iii) to reduce the incidence of mortality, morbidity, malnutrition and school drop out ;

(iv) to achieve effective coordinatian of policy and implementation of policy and implementation amongst the various departments to promote child development ; and

(v) to enhance the capability of the mother to look after the normal health and nutrition on needs of the child through proper nutrition and health education.

In order to achieve these objectives, the following services are provided to children below six years, pregnant women and nursing mothers :—

(i) supplementary nutrition

(ii) health check-up

(iii) referred services

(iv) immunization

(v) pre-school education to children in the age group 3-6 years

(vi) health and nutrition education to women in 15-45 age-group.

These services are provided through anganwadis (i. e. child care centres).

(b) and (d) 820 Centrally sponsored ICDS projects have been sanctioned upto 1983-84. Additional 183 ICDS projects are allocated for 1984-85. Advance sanction for these 183 projects has been in 1983-84. The State/Union Territory-wise distribution of 1003 ICDS projects, is in Statement I.

(c) The State/Union Territory-wise details regarding number of beneficiaries covered there-under as in March 1981, March 1982 and March 1983, according to reports received by the Ministry are shown in Statement II.

STATEMENT I

Statewise distribution of 1003 Integrated Child Development Services (I. C. D. S.) Projects

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of I. C. D. S. Projects			
		Rural	Tribal	Urban	Total
	STATES				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	37	22	11	70
2.	Assam	19	13	2	34
3.	Bihar	40	42	8	94
4.	Gujarat	19	23	5	47
5.	Haryana	21	—	3	24
6.	Himachal Pradesh	11	1	—	12
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	11	—	2	13
8.	Karnataka	43	1	4	48
9.	Kerala	33	1	3	37
10.	Madhya Pradesh	21	43	6	70
11.	Maharashtra	35	39	10	84
12.	Meghalaya	—	11	—	11
13.	Manipur	3	7	—	10
14.	Nagaland	—	12	—	12
15.	Orissa	20	22	1	43
16.	Punjab	27	—	2	29
17.	Rajasthan	22	20	3	45
18.	Sikkim	2	—	—	2
19.	Tamil Nadu	2	—	37	39
20.	Tripura	6	5	—	11
21.	Uttar Pradesh	138	—	5	143
22.	West Bengal	35	26	12	73
	Total States ;	551	288	112	951

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of I. C. D. S. Projects			
		Rural	Tribal	Urban	Total
	UNION TERRITORIES				
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2	2	—	4
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	10	—	10
25.	Chandigarh	—	—	1	1
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	1	—	1
27.	Delhi	3	—	14	17
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	9	—	—	9
29.	Lakshadweep	—	1	—	1
30.	Mizoram	—	6	—	6
31.	Pondicherry	3	—	—	3
	Total : Union Territories :	17	20	15	52
	Grand Total : States and Union Territories :	568	308	127	1,003

STATEMENT II

Statewise Children Benefited during the year 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UTs.	CHILDREN BENEFITED					
		Supplementary Nutrition (6 months to 6 years)			Pre-school Education (3-6 years)		
		1980-81 (March) 81	1981-82 (March) 82	1982-83 (March) 83	1980-81 (March) 81	1981-82 (March) 82	1982-83 (March) 83
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22140	44556	114127	18309	25210	65291
2.	Assam	9862	33636	49491	13542	18625	25332
3.	Bihar	26244	21183	47658	20099	13335	25760
4.	Gujarat	21396	30579	79743	8875	3920	40236
5.	Haryana	36317	48104	63849	21497	27805	34450
6.	Himachal Pradesh	9555	14797	17094	7097	3514	15104
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	14767	16149	22405	12279	13076	10272
8.	Karnataka	34439	46210	105050	28219	35507	73537
9.	Kerala	55624	73060	78996	23872	31083	40470
10.	Madhya Pradesh	14528	41636	191828	7586	23878	73093
11.	Maharashtra	36553	55190	303616	20983	27352	127921
12.	Manipur	15274	73674	32512	10112	12183	36160
13.	Meghalaya	9099	16416	15761	4777	6246	8097
14.	Nagaland	14582	29683	34002	3855	18262	11842
15.	Orissa	34990	48902	90510	17095	19935	49201
16.	Punjab	1893	18158	433245	5731	12673	57353

17.	Rajasthan	11659	43663	107499	9733	23216	49908
18.	Sikkim	18037	23988	18362	7457	8542	6840
19.	Tamil Nadu	22006	21872	215022	10493	11010	180066
20.	Tripura	6351	9119	27251	11136	6642	15401
21.	Uttar Pradesh	93948	91343	110159	45267	44351	64101
22.	West Bengal	89714	73721	119350	35100	46495	60333
	UNION TERRITORIES						
23.	Andamgn & Nicobar Islands	—	927	3893	—	1290	1697
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	3815	—	—	1201
25.	Chandigarh	7193	2785	5249	3328	2785	4488
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3525	5180	4665	1335	1521	2070
27.	Delhi	53619	61286	30600	25059	29428	17000
28.	Lakshadweep	4194	6520	23648	1410	3722	8353
29.	Goa Daman & Diu	6325	3999	3003	3725	1440	830
30.	Mizoram	4931	4523	20367	4810	3908	7815
31.	Pondicherry	7077	6054	8556	6649	4534	4482
	Total	685842	966713	1991326	392430	481484	1126704

Committee on Road Safety

5381. SHRI CHHITTUBHAI GAMIT : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Committee had been appointed by his Ministry on road safety ;

(b) if so, the details regarding its report alongwith the main recommendations made by the Committee ; and

(c) what is the average death rate per year for every ten thousand vehicles in different Matropolitan cities and the measures that have been suggested to reduce the mortality rate ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Road Safety Committee had examined in detail various aspects of road safety and emphasized the need for all-out nationwide efforts. The measures recommended by the Committee are the setting up of a chain of motor driving training schools, a central school for training the instructors for such schools, tightening the enforcement of regulations regards ing issuance of driving licences and certificates of physical fitness for vehicles, formulation of uniform traffic code, Scheme of Highway Patrolling with traffic aid posts, study/introduction of suitable changes in vehicle design from road safety angle, system of executive magistrates for trying traffic offences, survey of accidentprone spots, scheme for providing wayside amenities, creation of traffic engineering divisions as well as Education and publicity measures through various media to bring in full awareness of road safety.

The Committee had also recommended the creation of Road-safety directorates in the States with suitable co-ordinating machinery at the Centre for formulation, implementation and minotoring of road safety programmes as also creation of a road safety fund and road safety councils.

(c) Data is as under :—

Sl. No.	Name of Metropolitan City	Number of persons killed per 10,000 Motor Vehicles (As on 31st March) 1980	1981
1.	Ahmedabad	14.5	12.4
2.	Bangalore	18.0	19.1
3.	Bombay	23.9	20.0
4.	Calcutta	20.7	N.A.
5.	Delhi	13.9	18.1
6.	Kanpur	13.1	20.1
7.	Madras	25.8	24-0
8.	Pune	8.7	10.2

Some of the important measures that have been taken by amending M. V. Act, in 1982 to curb the tendencies of violation of traffic laws with a view to prevent occurrence of road accidents causing loss of precious lives are enhancement of amount of penalties/ fine in respect of traffic offences like allowing unauthorised person to drive a vehicle, driving at excessive speed, driving recklessly and dangeriously, racing and trials of speed ; making it compulsory to carry driving licence with a photograph affixed thereon.

State Governments, who have executive responsibility for implementation of provision of M. V. Act, and rules made thereunder, have been requested to tighten the enforcement of traffic rules and regulations including issuance of driving licence and certificate of fitness of vehicles.

The Traffic Aid Posts, which are set up under National Highway Patrolling Scheme on selected sectors of National Highways, *inter-alia*, are required to provide immediate first aid medical assistance and to carry victims of accidents to the nearest medical center.

रतलाम मंडल में प्रत्येक रेलवे स्टेशन पर स्थानों का आरक्षण

5382. **श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया** : क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि मार्च, 1984 को पश्चिम रेलवे के रतलाम मंडल में छोटी और बड़ी लाइन पर स्थित प्रत्येक रेलवे स्टेशन पर विभिन्न रेलगाड़ियों में प्रत्येक श्रेणी में स्थानों के आरक्षण का ब्यौरा क्या है?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खाँ चौधरी) :

एक विवरण सभापटल पर रखा जाता है [**ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया देखिए संख्या** LT-8061/84]

Repairs of Ancient Monuments

5383. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether repair works of the ancient monuments and historical temples such as Dwarkadhish and Jagannath temples are being undertaken by the Archaeological Survey of India;

(b) if so, what is the progress made so far in regard to the completion of the work of the Dwarkadhish and Jagannath Temples and details of the expenditure incurred so far;

(c) what are the details of the other monuments which are under repair or renovation; and

(d) whai steps are being taken to preserve these monuments and save them from the pollution ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTERIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE. (SHRI P.K. THUNGON : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Large-scale structural repairs such as replacing affected pillars, capitals, beams and reconstruction of southern porch of

Dwarkadhish temple has been completed. The expenditure incurred on this work upto March, 1983 is Rs. 2,44,031/-. Following the Expert Committee's recommendations major portion of the works, such as deplastering and replacing the damaged external members with similar type of stones, has been carried out to Jagannath temple and expenditure incurred upto March, 1983 is Rs. 6,24,513/-.

(c) As per the approved conservation progrdmme repairs such as pointing, underpinning, grouting, edging and watertightening are in progress in 239 monuments.

(d) To minimise the effects of pollutants the Survey has installed sophisticated sulphur-di-oxide monitors at selected monuments to study the ambient air, so that suitable treatment can be given, if necessary.

Proposal to Stop Operation of Mogul Lines Service Between Bombay and Goa.

5384. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to stop the operation of Mogul Lines service between Bombay and Goa from next season; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY) : (a) NO.

(b) Does not arise.

Seniority of Junior Draftsmen/Estimators.

5385. SHRI AJIT BAG : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the seniority of Junior Draftsmen/Estimators in scale of Rs. 350-560 (RS) of Civil Engineering Department are controlled on Zonal basis or Division basis;

(b) which Zonal railway maintain the seniority on Zonal basis and which Zonal railway maintain on Division basis; and

(c) reasons why different policies are followed for maintaining the seniority lists of Junior Draftsmen/Estimators ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) The seniority of Junior Draftsmen/Estimators is maintained on divisional basis on Eastern, Northern, North Eastern, South Eastern and Western Railways and on Zonal basis on the remaining Railways.

(c) Seniority Units in respect of non-gazetted staff are generally laid down by the respective Zonal Railways.

समदड़ी भीलडी रेल लाइन को मजबूत बनाना

5386. **श्री विरदा राम फुलवारिया :** क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि समदुड़ी-भीलड़ी मीटर गेज लाइन का पूर्वी भाग कमजोर बना होने के कारण मौनसून के दौरान क्षतिग्रस्त हो जाता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार की इस लाइन को मजबूत बनाने की कोई योजना है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खाँ चौधरी): (क) से (ग) वर्ष 1977,1979, 1982 और 1983 में अभूतपूर्व भारी वर्षा के कारण समदड़ी-भीलड़ी मीटर लाइन में विभिन्न स्थानों पर रेल पथ को क्षति पहुंची थी न कि खराब निर्माण के कारण। रेलों ने वर्षा से टूटी हुई रेल लाइन के भाग की मरम्मत करने के लिए कार्रवाई की थी तथा पर्याप्त नालियां बनाकर और शिलाखन्ड लगाकर पुलों की व्यवस्था करके प्रभावित रेल पटरी के भाग को मजबूत भी किया है।

Indian Board of Copyrights

5387. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to set up an Indian Board of Copy rights to prevent piracy and also to enable Indian Publishers to bring out cheap reprints of titles of eminent authors abroad ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the saljent features in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) There is already a Copyright Board which was set up in 1958 under the provisions of the Indian Copyright Act, 1957, to adjudicate in disputes relating to copyright. The Board has been functioning since then. Under the Copy right (Amendment) Act, 1983, the Board has been empowered to grant compulsory licences for translation/reproduction of foreign educational works for purposes of educational and systematic instructional activities in the prescribed manner. Piracy does not come within the purview of the powers of the Board. Piracy is a problem caused by the rapid advance of technology. This problem is being examined in its various a spects with a View to finding suitable remedial measures.

सुदर्शन पार्क ब्रिज से दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की नियमित बस सेवा उपलब्ध कराना

5388. **श्री सज्जन कुमार** : क्या **नौवहन और परिवहन** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सुदर्शन पार्क (मोती नगर) नई दिल्ली के निवासियों का दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की बस सेवा संबंधी कोई सुविधायें प्राप्त नहीं हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि केन्द्रीय सचिवालय जैसे महत्वपूर्ण बस-टर्मिनल के लिए बस पकड़ने हेतु, एफ-ब्लाक, सुदर्शन पार्क के निवासियों को कम से कम एक किलोमीटर पैदल चलना पड़ता है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि सुबह और शाम को स्कूल के बच्चों को ले जाते हुए दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की अनेक बसें मोती नगर को छूती हुई सुदर्शन पार्क ब्रिज से होकर गुजरती हैं ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस ब्रिज से दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की नियमित बस सेवा शुरू न करने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ङ) इस कलोनी के निवासियों को यह सुविधा प्रदान करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री जियाउर्रहमान अंसारी) : (क) से (ङ) किसी कालोनी के प्रत्येक ब्लाक से बस-सेवा प्रारंभ करना संभव नहीं है। बस सेवाओं को नजदीक उपलब्ध कराने के प्रयत्न किए जा रहे हैं। सुदर्शन पार्क 'के' ब्लाक, कीर्तिनगर और मोतीनगर बस स्टाप से (0.3-0.7 कि० मी० की दूरी पर) नजदीक ही है, जहां से कि शहर के विभिन्न भागों में जाने के लिए 61 रूट उपलब्ध हैं। यह सच है कि स्कूलों द्वारा चार्टर की गई दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की तीन बसें सुदर्शन पार्क पुल से होकर जाती हैं, लेकिन विभिन्न परिचालन कठिनाइयों और सड़क की स्थिति अच्छी न होने के कारण दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की बसों को सुदर्शन पार्क से नियमित रूप से चलाना व्यावहारिक रूप से कठिन है ।

Six States Covered By Site

5389. PROF. NARAYAN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Satellite Instructional Television Experiment (SITE) conducted on 1974-75 covered six states of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Rajasthan ;

(b) if so, whether the availability of INSAT-B would now be made use of for intensification and extension of their pro-

grammers to other areas with the active collaboration of NCERT ;

(c) it so, whether any plan has been drawn up by the NCERT, in this regard and the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, whether such a plan would ba drawn up soon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) The Satellite Instructional Television Experiment was conducted in 1975-76 and it covered the six states of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Bihar.

(b) With the availability of, INSAT 1-B, direct telecast of ETV programmes has already started w.e.f. October 1983 for the primary schools in selected clusters in Orissa and Andhra Pradesh. In Maharashtra, the programmes are being telecast with the help of terrestrial facilities whereas Gujarat, U.P. and Bihar are expected to be brought under INSAT 1-B ETV service from August' 84.

(c) and (d) A comprehensive scheme to utilise INSAT 1-B for telecast of ETY programmes for school children in the six INSAT States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Maharashtra, Gujarat, U.P. and Bihar, been has drawn up by the Ministry of Education and Culture. This scheme is presently under implementation with the assistance of NCERT.

The scheme envisages setting up of the central institute of Educational Technology (CIET) under the NCERT at the Centre and Six State Institutes of Educational Technology (SIET) in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh in a phased manner. Each SIET will be provided a TV studio with necessary equipments for production of Educational TV programmes. The project envisages production of prototype educational TV programmes, training of personnel, evaluation and research activities at the CIET. At the state institutes in each of the six states, educational TV programmes will be produced in the local languages for telecast in the states concerned. In the non-INSAT states (other than mentioned above) the existing Educational Technology Cells are also being strengthened under this project so that in due course, they sould be able to develop educational TV programmes for telecast via the INSAT. ET cells are also being set in the nine UTs and the states of Tripura where ET cells are not already functioning. Under the scheme central assistance would be available to States/UTs for programmes, equipment and staff for a minimum period of five years. The emphasis will be on programmes which will assist in achieving the goal of universalisation of elementary education, non-formal education and quality improvement at different levels of education.

Instructional Material On Moral Education Not Available In States

5390. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that instruction material to import moral educaition is not available with most of the States, and

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to make available such materials ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) Education is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. Development of curriculum and other instructional material is therefore the concern of the State Governments and their Boards of Secondary Education. However, instructional material developed by National Counil of Educationai Research and training are sent to State Governments as models. States are free to adopt/adapt such material.

Two books on moral education commissioned by the NCERT are expected to be available to States /Union Territories in the near future.

Study On Specific Regions Of The Country Suffering From Specific Diseases

5391. SHRI A.T. PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to the USQ No. 3859 on 15th February, 1983 regarding study on specific Regions of the country suffering from specific diseases and state :

(a) what are the specific diseases, and which are the specific regions in which they are prevalent ;

(b) what are the findings/recommendations/reports of diet and nutrition surveys carried out by National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau Units instituted by the Indian council of Medical Research (ICMR) in 10 States (State-wise) ;

(c) what are the findings/recommendations/reports of the survey, study and work of the regional Medical Research Centers at Bhubaneshwar, Port Blair, Dibrugarh, Bhopal and Belgaum (separately set up by ICMR) ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE : (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) The diseases referred to in part (a) of the reply given to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3859 on 15th December, 1983 are protein energy malnutrition (PEN), Vitamin 'A' deficiency and anaemia which are prevalent throughout the country. In addition, certain specific regions of the country have the following problems : —

(i) Endemic goitre in Sub-Himalayan Belt and Sub-Vindhya Reigons of Maharashtra

(ii) Lathyrism in Madhya Pradesh and its contiguous parts of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, and

(iii) Endemd fluorosis in pockets of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Punjab.

Isolated cases of (i) Epidemic Dropsy due to consumption of contaminated mustard oil with a weed armona maxicana

(ii) Aflatoxicosis due to consumption of fungal contaminated maize/cereals

(iii) Veno-occlusive diseases due to consumption of millets contaminated with Jun-Junia seeds and ergot are also reported from time to time in different parts of the country.

(b) The Indian Council of Medical Research has instituted 'National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau' units in ten states which since 1972-73 carried out regular diet and Nutrition surveys in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, West Benagl, Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat. In addition, specific surveys are also carried out by the Units in different areas as and when warranted by endemic/epidemic diseases of nutrition origin. The details in this regard are given in Statement I.

(c) The Indian council of Medical Research his initiated activities at Regional Medical Research Centres at Bhubaneshwar, Port Blair and Dibrugarh. The work in Bhopal and Belgaum Centres is yet to be initiated during this year. The details in this regard are given in Statement II.

STATEMENT I

The main findings of NNMB reports on diet & Nutritic groups have been :

DIETARY STATUS :

1. Above 54% of individuals surveyed in rural areas in the different states of the country consumed diets adequate in calories as well as proteins. The remaining persons (45.5%) had diets which were deficient in calories (34% adequate in protein different in calories 12% different in both protein & calories).

The intakes and protein & calories among Harijan communities tended to be lower as compared to other communities. The diets of house holds owning no farming lands were poorer as compared to those with lands.

NUTRITIONAL STATUS :

1. Infants (under 1 year) were relatively better off in respect of clinical nutritional status as compared to preschool children (1—5 years). The major nutritional problems encountered in preschoolers were :

(i) Protein energy malnutrition,

(ii) Vitamin A & B Complex dificiency,

(iii) Anamia.

2. Going by the body weight criteria, 8% of preschool children had severe type of malnutrition (with body weight for age being less than 60% of standard for age).

Another 37% suffered from moderate degree (between 60 to 75% standard weight for age) of malnutrition, only 13% had normal weight (more than 90% of standard). The rest were suffering from milder malnutrition.

The signs of Vitamin 'A' and 'B'-complex deficiencies were more prevalent in school age (5-12 years) Children than in pre-school children.

The clinical signs of PEM were almost absent in school age children although varying degrees growth rotariatic were observed in them.

N.N.M.B. also participated in the evaluation of certain national nutrition & health programmes like Applied Nutrition programme Vitamin 'A' prophylaxis, special Nutrition Programmes. The recommendations made in these evaluation reports have been incorporated wherever possible to strangthen the delivery system of the programmes.

STATEMENT II

The specific diseases prevalent in the areas of operation of the Regional Medical Research Centres and research pertaining to them are indicated below :

1. BHUBANESWAR

(1) Filariasis : Clinical and laboratory studies on filariasis are being conducted in a village "Batrapada" near Bhubaneswar. Filariasis is highly endemic in Bhubaneswar and surrounding areas of Orissa.

(2) Tuberculosis : The District of Puri has been chosen for introduction of a short-course regiment for treatment of tuberculosis patients throughout the district. This study is being conducted in collaboration with the Adviser in Tuberculosis, Directorate General of Health Service.

(3) Malaria : Malaria is prevalent in many parts of Orissa. The Regional Medical Research Centre has recruited an entomologist to conduct studies on vector responsible for transmission of malaria in the region.

2. Regional Medical Research Centre, North-Eastern Region, Dibrugarh.

A Seminar on Regional Health problems in North-eastern region was organised on 12th February, 1984 at the Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh. In the Seminar, the following recommendations were made :

1. Studies to be initiated regarding problem of chloreoquine resistant malaria in North-eastern Region.

2. A quick survey of filariasis amongst tea garden labour population in Upper Assam to be initiated.

3. Studies need to be initiated regarding ma-nutrition, parasitic infections, haemoglobinopathies and unolithiasis. The Director of the Regional Medical Centre is preparing detailed protocols for implementation of the above recommendations.

3. PORT BLAIR

The Centre is engaged in Biomedical Research for various Communicable and non-communicable diseases prevalent in the Islands including the study of contribution of genetic factors to health, Morbidity, Mortality & fertility of the Tribal Population of Islands. The Comprehensive Health Survey in the population, as a first step of the same is under implementation to identify the major health problems in the Islands and further Epidemiological, Entomological Microbiological Studies including the intervention programmes for the prevention and control of the same will be based on the results of the survey. In the first phase, the Comprehensive Health Survey is continuing in a sample population in the villages of Port Blair and Ferrargunj Tehsils, later it will be extended to the other parts of the Islands.

The Comprehensive Health Survey in the territory will also be a great help in delimeating the nutritional status of expectant mothers and children under five years and to identify the eligible couples in the community and thus it will strengthen the on-going I.C.D.S. projects, M.C.H./F.W. Programmes by the Administration and Social Welfare Organizations in the Islands.

As regards the Regional Medical Centres at Bhopal and Belgaum, the work is yet to be started.

Adverse Reaction of Indomethacin

5392. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the drug Indomethacin has been banned in West Germany because of its serious adverse reaction on patients; and

(b) if so, whether Government have taken steps to immediately ban indomethacin in India under the trademarks ciplacid (CIBA) Indocin (IDPL) and Rheumacin (Spencers) ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUD BEN M. JOSHI) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Allocation of amount under Adult Education Programme

5393. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated to each State under the Adult Education Programme during the years 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84;

(b) the amount actually utilised by each State during the said period;

(c) the number of beneficiaries during the said period under the scheme in each State and particularly in Orissa ;

(d) what are the details of the amount proposed to be allocated for the year 1984-85 under the Adult Education Programme in the country; and

(e) what steps are being taken to popularise this programme under the 20-Point Programme of the Hon'ble Prime Minister ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) A statement is attached. (Statement I)

(c) A statement is attached (Statement-II)

(d) The allocation made under State Sector is yet to be finalised.

(e) The following steps have been taken to popularise Adult Education Programme :

(i) Adult Education has been made part of the Minimum Needs Programme.

(ii) Emphasis is being laid on covering districts/areas having literacy rate below the national average under the centrally sponsored scheme of Rural Functional Literacy Projects and State Adult Education Programme.

(iii) Special emphasis is being attached to the coverage of women and weaker sections of the society including Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(iv) Voluntary organisations have been involved in a big way by giving grants under the Central Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Agencies working in the field of Adult Education.

(v) Involvement of students in the removal of illiteracy has been stepped up in a phased manner by the University Grants Commission.

(vi) Post-literacy programme is being strengthened to avoid lapse into illiteracy of the neo-literates;

(vii) A scheme of awards to encourage better coverage of women has been introduced to step up removal of illiteracy amongst women.

(viii) Use of mass media including Radio and T.V. and folk media is being made to popularise the Adult Education Programme.

STATEMENT I

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	1981-82 Outlay	1981-82 Actual Expdr.	1982-83 Outlay	1982-83 Actual Expdr.	1983-84 Outlay	1983-84 Anticipated Expdr.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40	28	40	28	150	124
2.	Assam	70	61	40	47	50	80
3.	Bihar	240	203	340	241	380	330
4.	Gujarat	50	48	50	50	50	52
5.	Haryana	—	—	—	—	21	21
6.	Himachal Pradesh	4	3	3	3	3	6
7.	J & K	25	35	35	28	40	32
8.	Karnataka	50	45	55	55	125	70
9.	Kerla	10	—	12	3	5	5
10.	Madhya Pradesh	128	100	130	128	175	176
11.	Maharashtra	80	89	100	90	132	107
12.	Manipur	8	8	5	8	8	15
13.	Meghalaya	5	5	5	5	6	6
14.	Nagaland	8	8	8	7	10	9
15.	Orissa	15	10	10	3	6	14
16.	Punjab	20	—	16	—	10	10
17.	Rajasthan	60	75	65	75	100	80
18.	Sikkim	3	2	2	2	2	2
19.	Tamil Nadu	75	107	35	128	142	220
20.	Tripura	18	14	15	14	16	16
21.	U.P.	50	37	90	52	150	181
22.	West Bengal	100	67	150	100	140	107
23.	A & N Island	2.00	0.98	2.00	2.17	2.25	2.24
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.00	7.96	5.00	7.79	9.00	12.00
25.	Chandigarh	3.00	2.30	3.00	2.86	3.00	3.00
26.	D & N Haveli	1.00	0.84	1.00	1.03	1.25	1.34
27.	Delhi	*	50.00	40.00	27.49	48.00	48.00
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	8.00	2.59	7.00	3.83	9.00	9.50
29.	Lakshadweep	0.30	0.11	0.30	0.22	0.25	0.25
30.	Mizoram	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	4·03
31.	Pondicherry	*	1.75	2.00	2.12	2.25	2,43
	Total	1080	1015	1269	1128	1804	1746

SOURCE : Annual Plan 1984-85 of States/UTs and S.P. Division of Planning Commission.

* Included in Elementary Education. Separate Outlays have not been indicated.

STATEMENT II

Sl. No.	State/UT	1981-82	1982-83	(Figures in lakhs) 1983-84 upto 31.12.83
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.10	2.74	2.15
2.	Assam	2.08	0.77	2.16
3.	Bihar	1.97	7.09	3.33
4.	Gujarat	1.38	2.09	1.93
5.	Haryana	0.78	1.17	1.07
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.16	0.22	0.21
7.	J & K	0.30	0.66	0.65
8.	Karnataka	2.04	2.19	2.51
9.	Kerala	0.80	0.91	0.94
10.	Madhya Pradesh	3.23	5.07	5.13
11.	Maharashtra	3.12	3.21	3.70
12.	Manipur	0.22	0.07	0.27
13.	Meghalaya	0.17	0.16	0.09
14.	Nagaland	0.22	0.17	0.18
15.	Orissa	1.17	1.43	1.62
16.	Punjab	0.63	0.75	0.99
17.	Rajasthan	1.68	2.69	3.19
18.	Sikkim	0.11	0.12	0.11
19.	Tamil Nadu	3.16	3.65	5.49
20.	Tripura	0.39	0.36	0.37
21.	Uttar Pradesh	2.20	3.73	5.14
22.	West Bengal	2.25	3.37	3.90
23.	A & N Islands	0.02	0.04	0.03
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.14	0.16	0.19
25.	Chandigarh	0.04	0.06	0.06
26.	D & N Haveli	0.02	0.02	0.02
27.	Delhi	0.29	0.40	0.24
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	0.04	0.02	0.03
29.	Lakshadweep	0.02	0.01	0.01
30.	Mizoram	0.08	0.07	0.10
31.	Pondicherry	0.18	0.17	0.17
	Total	30.99	43.57	46.16

Hostel Subsidy for Railway Employees

5394. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARYA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the reeommendation of the third pay commission relating to payment of hostel subsidy to railway employees whose children/wards are studying in residential schools/colleges ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Railway Board has restricted the hostel subsidy to only those emyloyees whose service involves transfer liability ;

(c) whether railway employees who are not liable for transfer have to in some cases, keep their children in hostels for want of school or requisite standard near their working plate ;

(d) whether it is fair to deny them hostel subsidy ; and

(e) whether in view of the fact that the number of railway employees availing of hostel subsidy being less, Government are considering extension of hostel subsidy to all railway employees irrespective of the employees having transfer liability or not ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (e) The third Pay Commission did not make any recommendation regarding payment of hostel subsidy to employees who do not have a transfer liability. The Ministry of Railways have not, therefore, imposed any condition not contemplated by the Third Pay Commission. The existing scheme of hostel subsidy, which is uniformly applicable to all Central Government employees including Railway employees is specifically intended for those Central Government employees who have a transfer liability and, are therefore, compelled to keep their children in hostels. Government do not have any obligation where a Central Govt. employee, who does not have transfer liability, keeps his children/wards in hostles for personal reasons. The question whether any change in the existing scheme of hostel subsidy is necessary will have to be considered by the Fourth Pay Commission which has been appointed by the Government for revision of pay scales and service conditions of Central Government employees including Railway employees.

दिलदार नगर जंक्शन का विकास

5395. **श्री जैनुलबशर** : क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पूर्व रेलवे के दानापुर डिवीजन का दिलदार नगर जंक्शन रेलवे स्टेशन एक ब्रांच लाइन के द्वारा जिला मुख्यालय गाजीपुर से जुड़ा हुआ है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त स्टेशन का विकास जिला स्टेशन के रूप में न किये जाने और रेल सुविधाओं में वृद्धि न करने तथा महत्वपूर्ण गाड़ियों के वहां पर न रोके जाने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) वक्सर रेलवे स्टेशन की तुलना में दिलदार नगर रेलवे स्टेशन को कम महत्व दिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) दिलदार नगर तारीघाट के शाखा लाइन से जुड़ा है जो गंगा के दक्षिण साथ किनारे पर स्थित है जबकि गाजीपुर नदी के उत्तर की ओर स्थित है ।

(ख) और (ग) प्रत्येक स्टेशन पर यात्री यातायात की आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रख कर यात्री सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था की जाती है। दिलदारनगर में प्रतीक्षालय, प्रतीक्षागृह, छतदार प्लेटफार्म, ऊपरी पैदल पुल, पाइपों के द्वारा पीने के पानी की सप्लाई, बिजली आदि जैसी पर्याप्त यात्री सुविधाएं मौजूद हैं। ये सुविधाएं पर्याप्त समझी जाती हैं। इस स्टेशन पर बड़ी संख्या में मेल/एक्सप्रेस तथा पैसेंजर गाड़ियां पहले से ही रूकती हैं और ये पर्याप्त समझी जाती हैं ।

Regularisation of Casual Labourers in Ministry of Social Welfare

5396. SHRI K.B.S. MANI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the casual labourers in his Ministry are automatically made regular after working for certain number of days ;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard ;

(c) what is the number of casuallabourers in his Ministry who have been made regular during the last one year :

(d) What is the number of casual workers who are working for more than two years and have not been made regular and what are the reasons therefor ; and

(e) whether Government have formulated any time- bound programme for making them regular and if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) None.

(d) None of three casual labourers who have been working for more than two years in this Ministry fulfils the eligibility conditions laid down and they could not, therefore, be considered for regular appointment against Group 'D' post in this Ministry.

(e) Due to the ban imposed on engagement of casual workers for work of a regular nature in Central Government Offices, daily wage workers are engaged in this Ministry only for work of a temporary/seasonal nature. However, casual workers, who may fulfil the conditions laid down, will be considered for regular appointment against Group 'D' posts, subject to the availability of vacancies at the relevant time.

जन स्वास्थ्य रक्षकों का प्रशिक्षण और पुनर्नियुक्ति

5397. **श्री भोगेन्द्र झा :** क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने वर्ष 1979-80 से पूर्व नियुक्त जन स्वास्थ्य रक्षकों को प्रशिक्षण देने और उन्हें पुन: बहाल करने का कोई निर्णय लिया हैं और क्या राज्य सरकारों को इस बारे में निदेश जारी किए हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी पूर्ण ब्योरा क्या है और बिहार में इसके अनुपालन की क्या स्थिति है ;

(ग) क्या वर्ष 1983-84 में 300 प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों और बाकी के 286 स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों पर इस तरह प्रशिक्षण जन स्वास्थ्य शिक्षकों को नियुक्त करने के बारे में निर्णय लिया गया था ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उन आदेशों के अनुपालन की क्या स्थिति है और यदि इन आदेशों का पालन नहीं हुआ है तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्रीमती मोहसिना किदवई) : (क) और (ख) स्वास्थ्य गाइडों (भूतपूर्व जन स्वास्थ्य रक्षक) के चयन और प्रशिक्षण के लिए बिहार सहित उन राज्यों को, जिन्होंने 1979-80 के पश्चात् यह योजना समाप्त कर दी थी तथा अब इसे फिर से चालू करने के किए सहमत हो गए हैं, निम्नलिखित दिशा-निर्देश जारी किए गए हैं:—

(1) समाज की सिफारिश पर उन स्वास्थ्य गाइडों को स्वास्थ्य गाइड के रूप में कार्य करने के लिए रख लिया जाय, जिन्हें पहले प्रशिक्षित किया गया था परन्तु काम छोड़े एक वर्ष से कम समय हुआ हो । उनके मामले में पुन: प्रशिक्षण देना आवश्यक नहीं होगा ।

(2) जिन स्वास्थ्य गाइडों को काम छोड़े एक वर्ष से अधिक समय हो गया हो, वहां स्वास्थ्य गाइडों के चयन के लिए जारी किए गए दिशा-निर्देशों के अनुसार स्वास्थ्य गाइडों का फिर से चयन किया जाए । वैसे, ऐसे व्यक्तियों के चयन पर कोई प्रतिबंध नहीं है जिन्होंने पहले स्वास्थ्य गाइड के रूप में कार्य किया हो परन्तु ऐसे अभ्यर्थियों को फिर से सारा प्रशिक्षण लेना होगा ।

(ग) और (घ) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार बिहार में यह योजना उपर्युक्त दिशा-निर्देशों के अनुसार चलाई जा रही हैं ।

Vansadhara Bridge in Orissa

5398. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Orissa has submitted a revised detailed estimate of the Vensadhara Bridge under Inter-State or Economic Importance loan scheme and the revised new project report for the consideration of his Ministry ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by his Ministry for according approval to start the construction of this bridge along with the amount agreed to be provided for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The revised cost of bridge in question is now estimated at Rs. 267.31 lacs. Action has been initiated to sanction a loan assistances of Rs. 108.00 lacs under the Central Aid Programme of State Roads of Inter-State or Economic Importance, the balance being met py the State Government from their own resources.

Amount Earned By IRCON

5399. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Railways Construction Company Limited (IRCON) has been earning profit ;

(b) if so, the amount of gross profit earned by IRCON in 1982-83 and 1983-84 ; and

(c) the details thereof ;

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) (i) Gross profit earned during 1982-83 is Rs. 815.8 lakhs.

(ii) Gross profit as per revised Budget for 1983-84 is about Rs. 1420 lakhs.

(c) The details are as under :

(Figures in lakh Rupees)

	1982-83	1983-84 Revised Estimate)
Turnover and other receipts	11252.8	17850.0
Expenditure	9735.8	15445.0
Depreciation	701.2	985.0
Gross Profit	815.8	1420.0

Railway Catering Corporation

5400. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) decision regarding setting up of the Railway Catering Corporation ;

(b) what are the terms and conditions of that Corporation ;

(c) what will be the conditions of commission bearer/vendors of departmental unit in Indian Railways ;

(d) how the Corporation will be formed ;

(e) whether is a matter of policy, commission to vendrs is revised every 3 years in Eastren Railway ; and

(f) if not, after how much time it is reviewed ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (d) A decision to set up a Catering Corporation to manage the Catering Services on the Railways has recently been taken. The modalities and details in this respect have not yet been worked out.

(e) and (f) The last such review on Eastern Raiway was carried out in 1983 and the next is due in 1986.

Railway Track Between Allahabad and Kanpur

5401. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the railway track between Allahabad and Kanpur is so much saturated that it would not take any additional passenger train ; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to lay an additional track for local passengers between Allahabad and Kanpur ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) The four sub-sections in the Allahabad-Kanpur section have reached saturation as would be seen from the percentage utilisation of capacities during 1982-83 detailed below :

Section	Percentage utilisation of capacities
Allahabad-Mnauri	98.1
Manauri-Fatehpur	99.3
Fathepur-Chakeri	98.1
Chakeri-Kanpur	99.3

(b) No, Sir.

Non-Teaching SC/ST Staff of B H.U.

5402. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Banaras Hindu University at Varanasi has not yet filled the quota of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe in the matter of employment of non-teaching staff ;

(b) what is the total number of non-teaching staff in B.H.U. ;

(c) what is the number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees ; and

(d) when the shortfall will be wiped out and whether there is any time-bound programme for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) to (d) As on 1-1-1982, out of total number of 5272 non-teaching staff of the University 698 belonged to the Seheduled Caste and 38 to Scheduled Tribe communities. The University had constituted a sub-committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. Justice M.H. Beg, former Chief Justice of India, to consider the matter. The report submitted by the sub- committee recommended implementation of reservation in all sectors of recruitments in the non-teaching area. The report has also recommended centralised recruitment for better monitoring of the reservation policy. The Executive Council of the University has since accepted the recommendations made by the sub-committee.

उत्तर रेलवे के वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध सतर्कता जांच

5403. **श्री दया राम शाक्य :** क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर रेलवे के कितने वरिष्ठ आफिसरों के विरुद्ध रेलवे सतर्कता विभाग जांच कर रहा है;

(ख) क्या रेलवे सतर्कता विभाग से जांच के दौरान कुछ अनियमितताएं पाई गयी हैं और यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार उन अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध तत्काल कार्यवाही करने का है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी : (क) और (ख) उत्तर रेलवे की सतर्कता शाखा इस समय 6 मामलों की जांच कर रही है जिनमें कनिष्ठ प्रशासनिक ग्रेड और इससे बड़े रैंक के 5 वरिष्ठ अधिकारी शामिल हैं । जांच कार्य पूरा होने पर ही अनियमितताओं/कदाचारों की गम्भीरता का पता चलेगा । केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयोग के साथ परामर्श करके दोषी अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध आवश्यक अनुशासनात्मक कार्रवाई की जाएगी ।

(ग) उपर्युक्त (ख) को देखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Recommendation of National Childern's Board to Impose Cess on Airlines Tickets and Railway Tickets

5404. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be plesed to state :

(a) whether National Children's Board has suggested to Government to impose a cess on airline tickets, air-conditioned railway tickets for raising National Childern's Funds for the Welfare of poor and needy children ; and

(b) if so, the Government's reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) The Social Welfare Ministers' Conference held on 8 October 1982, recommended :

"To mobilize more resources for child welfare/ nutrition programmes, a cess on items like tair tickets, first and A/C Class railway tickets, cinema tickets etc., should be levied."

2. The conclusion reached in the Conference of Social Welfare Ministers was remitted for consideration to the National Childern's Board. The National Children's Board considered this issue in the meeting held under the presidentship of Prirme Minister on 7 February, 1983.

3. Following the conclusion reached in the meeting of the National Children's Board held on 7 February 1983, a Working Group was constituted, with representation from several Ministries, in the Ministry of Social Welfare under the chairmanship of Secretary, Social Welfare. The issue is still being considered by the Working Group which will submit a Report, on conclusion of the consideration, to the Government.

ए० एल० आई० एम० सी० ओ० कानपुर द्वारा आरक्षण नियमों का पालन

5405. **श्री त्रिलोक चन्द** : क्या समाज कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ए० एल० आई० एम० सी० ओ०, कानपुर में डी० पी० सी० द्वारा आरक्षण के सभी नियमों का पालन किया जाता है; और

(ख) क्या ए० एल० आई० एम० सी० ओ०, कानपुर द्वारा 100/40 प्वायंट रोस्टर बनाने, सम्पर्क अधिकारी का नामांकन, अपेक्षित कक्ष की स्थापना आदि के बारे में सभी आरक्षण नियमों का पालन किया जाता है, यदि नहीं; तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालयों में उपमन्त्री (श्री पी० के० थुंगन) : (क) भारतीय कृत्रिम अंग निर्माण निगम की विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति द्वारा आरक्षण सम्बन्धी सभी नियमों का अनुपालन किया जा रहा है ।

(ख) भारयीय कृत्रिम अंग निर्माण निगम, 100/40 बिन्दु नामावली का अनुरक्षण करते हुए तथा सम्पर्क अधिकारी को मनोनीत करते हुए, सभी आरक्षण नियमों का अनुपालन कर रहा है । एक अलग कक्ष की बजाय, कम्पनी की शिकायत समिति, अनुसूचित जाति/जनजाति के कर्मचारियों की शिकायतों तथा अभिवेदनों की ओर ध्यान देती है ।

Map of India Without J and K State

5406 SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Map of India was published without showing the State of Jammu and Kashmir in the Urdu reader of Class IV in Andhra Pradesh ;

(b) if so, who are responsible therefor and what action has been taken against them ; and

(c) whether any foreign hand is involved in this mischief ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE, (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) According to information received from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh, preparation of Urdu Medium manuscripts, appointment of authors, editors and artists and sending them for printing to the Text-Book Press is exclusively dealt by the Urdu Akademi. Late Sri Syed Bin Mohammad Naksh, former Head, Department of Painting, College of Fine Arts, Hyderabad has drawn the outline map of India

as background illustration for the poem 'Our Country'. Immediately after the error was noticed, the Andhra Pradesh Government Text Book Press instructed the sales depots in districts to stop selling these books. Immediate steps are being taken to correct the map in the text book concerned.

पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के लिये "दानिदा योजना"

5407. **श्री जगपाल सिंह :**
स्वामी इन्द्र वेश :
श्री मंगल राम प्रेमी :

क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत और डेनमार्क के प्रधान मंत्रियों के प्रयास से मध्य प्रदेश के मुरेना, भिंड, ग्वालियर, दतिया, शिवपुरी, गुना, सागर और टीकमगढ़ जिलों में पिछड़ेपन को दूर करने तथा स्वस्थ्य जीवन यापन के लिए आवश्यक परिवर्तन करने के उद्देश्य से दानिदा योजना शुरू की गई थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो चालू वित्त वर्ष में इस योजना पर कितना खर्च होने का अनुमान है तथा इससे कितने परिवारों को लाभ होगा ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार उत्तर प्रदेश, हरियाणा, राजस्थान, उड़ीसा, बिहार तथा अन्य राज्यों में इस प्रकार के सुविधाविहीन उपेक्षित क्षेत्रों में भी यह दानिदा योजना शुरू करने का है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इन क्षेत्रों के नाम क्या हैं और वहां यह योजना कितने समय में शुरू करने का अनुमान है तथा, इस बारे में किए जाने वाले खर्च का राज्य-वार और जिला-वार ब्योरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्रीमती मोहसिना किदवई) : (क) स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण सेवाओं का एकीकृत ढंग से तेजी से विस्तार करने के लिए दानिदा की आंशिक सहायता से एक परियोजना मध्य प्रदेश के आठ जिलों नामत: टीकमगढ़, ग्वालियर, मुरैना, शिवपुरी, गुना, भिण्ड, सागर और दतिया में चलाई गई है।

(ख) चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में इस पर तीन करोड़ रुपए खर्च होने की सम्भावना है। इस परियोजना क्षेत्र की आबादी लगभग 63 लाख होने का अनुमान है।

(ग) और (घ) दूसरे राज्यों में ऐसी परियोजनाएं आरम्भ करने के लिए डानिडा से सहायता प्राप्त करने का कोई विचार नहीं है।

बुटबिलार रेल लाइन के सर्वेक्षण की परियोजना रिपोर्ट

5408. **श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन** : क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान में बुटबिलार रेल लाइन के सर्वेक्षण की परियोजना रिपोर्ट योजना आयोग को प्रस्तुत कर दी गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो योजना आयोग द्वारा उक्त योजना को मंजूरी देने में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) ; (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना वाराणसी के कर्मचारियों के लिए सिनेमा हाल

5409. **श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री** : क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या डीजल रेल इंजन कारखाना, वाराणसी के कर्मचारियों के मनोरंजन के लिए कोई चल चित्र गृह (सिनेमा-हाल) बनाया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह सिनेमा हाल कब से चल रहा है और इसका प्रबन्ध कैसे और किसके द्वारा किया जाता है ;

(ग) क्या आय और व्यय का लेखा-जोखा भी रखा जाता है और क्या कोई एजेंसी इस लेखे-जोखे की समय-समय पर लेखा-परीक्षा करती है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस सिनेमा हाल की पिछले पांच वर्ष की आय कितनी है और क्या इस समय इसकी सिनेमा क्लब के पास कोई धनराशि है और क्या इस बचत की धनराशि को कर्मचारियों के कल्याण पर खर्च करने की योजना है ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) से (घ) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Passenger amenities at Cape Comorin Railway Station

5410. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the passenger amenities at present available at Cape Comorin Railway Station ; and

(b) the steps taken to provide retiring room accommodation at this station ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHODHURY): (a) Sir, the following passenger amenities are available at Kanyakumari (Cape Comorin) Railway Station :—

(i) Waiting hall/concours.

(ii) 3 Waiting rooms.

(iii) Booking office with 4 counters.

(iv) Adequate drinking water arrangements including two water coolers.

(v) A refreshment room and three stalls.

(vi) Adequate covering and seating arrangements on platforms.

(vii) Cloak Room

(viii) Separate pilgrim siding and platform with facilities, like kitchen, bathing cubicals, and lavatory block.

(ix) Retiring Rooms :

(a) Double bedded rooms 2 Nos.

(b) Single bedded rooms 2 Nos.

(c) Dormitory with 6 beds 1 No.

(d) As stated above 3 retiring rooms (12 beds) are already provided.

Capactiy Utilisation of Kandla Port

5411. SHRI L. S. TUR : Will the Minister af SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) what is the capacity of Kandla Port for receiving cargo ships ;

(b) whether it is under-utilized ;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(d) whether the Ministry has approached the Railways to link Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan with it by Broad Gauge line to increase the business ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) The capacity of the Kandla Port for handling different cargoes at present is as under :

	(*in million tonnes*)
P.O.L.	11.00
Fertilisers	0.90
General Cargo	1.15
Total :—	13.05

With the completion of sixth general cargo berth during 1984-85, the capacity of the Port will go up by 0.45 milion tonnes.

(b) Threre is no under-utilisation of the capacity available at Kandla Port. As against the Ports capacity of 13.05 million tonnes, the Port has handled 13.74 million tonnes of cargo in the year 1983.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Kandla is already connected by a Broad Gauge line with its hinterland including Punjab, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir etc.

Loans for Mechanisation of Sailing Vessels

5412. SHRI DAULATSINHGI JADEJA :
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :
Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated a scheme for advancing loan to maritime

States for being disbursed to the sailing vessel owners for mechanisation of their existing sailing vessels and building new mechanised sailing vessels on modern scientific design ;

(b) if so, the number of applications received from sea coast States and particularly from Gujarat and Orissa during the years 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 ;

(c) the amount allocated to each State in this regard during the said period ;

(d) whether it is a fact that a large number of applications are pending before the Government ;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the nubmer of applications which are pending from Gujarat and Orissa States ; and

(f) the details of the fund allocated for year 1984-85 to each State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

(c) The amount released to each State during the said period is as follows :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of State	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
Gujarat	141.50	87.04	6.50
Andhra Pradesh	6.60	—	—
Kerala	—	6.48	—
Tamil Nadu	—	6.48	3.50
Total :—	148.10	100.00	10.00

(d) Yes.

(e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

(f) A provision of Rs. 100 lakhs has been proposed for 1984-85 in the Demands for Grants.

Facilities for Mentally Retarted

5413. SHRI R.N RAKESH : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the paucity of facilities for the unfortunate, mentally retarted and if so, steps taken/proposed to help this sector of people ;

(b) State-wise figures of mentally retarded persons and details thereof ; and

(c) institutional faclities available so far State-wise and plans for the future ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) The Government is aware of the inadequacy for services for mentally retarted persons. The Central Government is already giving the following facilities to mentally retarded persons:

(i) Scholarships/stipends for education and vocational training :

(ii) assistance to voluntary organisaticns to set up services for them, and

(iii) National Awards to individuals who excel themselves as employees despite the mental handicap and to employers who have provided employment to them.

Governments also considering extending to mentally handicapped persons other facilities available to other categories of handicapped persons.

(b) There has been no survey in the recent pact to estimate the number of mentally retarded persons in the country. However, according to the 28th Round (October 1973 to June 1974) of National Sample Survey there are 0.54 mentally affected persons for every 1000 population in the country.

(c) According to a study sponssored by the Ministry of Social Welfare during 1981 there are 197 institutions for mentally retarded in the country. The state-wise distribution of these institutions is given in the attached statement.

In future also, the Central Government propose to provide funds to voluntary organisations to extend services to mentally retarded persons.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Name of the State/U.T.	Number of institutions
1.	Andhara Pradesh	11
2.	Bihar	3
3.	Gujarat	27
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1
5.	Karnataka	21
6.	Kerala	12
7.	Madhya Pradesh	7
8.	Maharashtra	40
9.	Punjab	5
10.	Rajasthan	3
11.	Tamil Nadu	27
12.	Uttar Pradesh	8
13.	West Bengal	11
14.	Manipur	1
15.	Chandigarh	1
16.	Delhi	19
	Total :	197

Derailment of 103 up Passenger Train Between Gularbhoj and Bazpur Stations on 12.2.1984 anp Collision of N.R. Trains on 23.2.1984.

5414. SHRI P.M SAYEED :
SHRI B.V. DESAI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether 12 passengers of the 103 UP Kasganj-Kashipur passenger train were injured as five of its bogies jumped off the track between Gularbhoj and Bazpur stations on 12 Feburary, 1984 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Government has received the enquiry report ;

(d) whether removal of the fish plate was noticed and it was found a clear case of subotage ;

(e) if so, whether any culprits were held ;

(f) whether again on 23 February, 1984, on Lucknow-Sultanpur section of the Northern Railway a passenger train collided with a goods train ;

(g) if so, what were the cause of the accident, and total losses suffered due to this ; and

(h) steps being taken to meet the threat of rail accidents which have been very high in February 1984 ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) In the derailment of 103 UP Kasganj-Kashipur passenger train between Gularbhoj and Bazpur stations of North Eastern Railway on 9.2.1984, the driver of the train received injuries. No passenger was injured in the accident.

(c) to (e) The report of the Deprtmental Enquiry Committee has been received and according to their finding, the accident was caused due to sabotage by removal of fish plates.

Some removed fish plates were noticed at the site of derailment. The police are investigating the matter. None has been arrested so far.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) The cause of the accident will be known on receipt of the report from Commissioner of Railway Safety, Northern Circle, who has enquired into this accident.

In the accident 20 persons were enjured and cost of damage to railway property was estimated as Rs. 9.8 lakhs.

(h) The number of train accidents has come down in 1983-84 (upto the 15th March) to 737 from 770 in the same period of 1982-83. Some of the steps taken to prevent train accidents are :—

(i) Progressive burring of fish bolts, welding of fish plated joints and provision of 3 numbers reverse jaw sleepers when track is laid on iron sleepers to make interference with rail more difficult.

(ii) Patrolling of track by engineering gangmen, village defence parties, home guards and Railway Protection Special Emergency Force Personnel.

(iii) Stricter vigilance on the health and physical fitness of drivers and running staff.

(iv) Provision of automatic devices like track-circuiting and auxiliary warning system, etc. in a phased manner as a back-up measure for safety against human failure.

(v) Renewed efforts to raise the level of safety consiousness at all tiers.

(vi) Progessive manning of unmanned level crossings and provision of interlooking, lifting barriers, etc. at levelcrossings.

(vii) Wide publicity through posters and other media about caution to be exercised by the road users while passing level crossings and against carriage of inflammable material in passenger compartments.

Development of MACT Engineering College of Bhopal As ITI.

5415. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to develop Maulana Azad College of Technology, Bhopal as new Indian Institute of Technology in near future ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not now, whether it is proposed to be considered during the Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHELIA KAUL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

Tellicherry-Mysore Rail Line

5416. SHRI K. KUNHAMBU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct the Tellicherry-Mysore rail line ;

(b) whether the Kerala Government has sent any proposal to this effect ; and

(c) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) In view of the severe constraint of resources there is no proposal to take construction of the suggested line at this stage.

देश में प्राइवेट बस सेवाओं का राष्ट्रीयकरण

5417. **श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप** : क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार देश में प्राइवेट बस सेवाओं का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने जा रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) बसों से यात्रा करने वाले यात्रियों को क्या सुविधाएं प्रदान करनेका सरकार का क्या विचार है ; और

(घ) देश की बस परिवहन नीति में क्या परिवर्तन किए जाने का विचार है ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री जियाउर्रहमान अंसारी) : (क) जी नहीं । भारत सरकार के पास ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं होता ।

(ग) राज्य सड़क उपक्रम अपने-अपने राज्यों में बसों में सफर करने वाले यात्रियों के लिए विभिन्न सुविधाएं प्रदान करते हैं ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं होता ।

Yerraguntla-Nandyal Rail Line

5418. SHRI K. OBUL REDDY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) when the railway line in Andhara Pradesh between Yerraguntla-Nandyal was sanctioned ;

(b) when the survey work was taken up;

(c) when it will be completed ; and

(d) if there is delay, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (d) The proposed line from Nandyal to Yerraguntla has not yet been approved for construction. A Preliminary Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey for this line was sanctioned in May, 1981. The field work has since been completed, and the Survey report is under preparation and finalisation of the Railway.

Remodelling of Coimbatore and Tiruppur Station (S.R.)

5419. SHRI ERA MOHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken to remodel the Coimbatore Junction in Southern Railway as also the marshalling yard in view of the increasing freight and passenger traffic ; and

(b) the steps taken to remodel Tiruppur Station in Southern Railway ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) The remodelling of Coimbatore Junction is being done in three phases. Under the I phase completed in August, 1983, a new booking office with 10 counters, an enquiry office and an advance reservation office with 12 counters has been provided. The II phase which is in progress includes remodelling of parcel office, cloak room, waiting hall etc. Under Phase III, retiring rooms are proposed to be provided. Work on this will be taken up after the ground floor of the building under Phase II is completed.

The entire yard at Coimbatore Junction, both Coaching and Goods, has been remodelled recently at a cost of Rs.97.27 lakhs.

(b) General face-lifting of the station building at Tiruppur and other improvements like extension of cover over platform, better water and drainage arrangement and improvement to the circulating area have been carried out in 1977. The passenger amenities already provided at this station are considered adequate for the present level of traffic. There is a proposal toprovide 2 retiring rooms.

Jantar Mantar Observatory, New Delhi Overshadowed by Skyscrapers

5420. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: SHRI RAM VILASH PASWAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 18th Century Jantar Mantar Observatory in New Delhi is being threatend to be overshadowed by another skyecraper proposed to be built in its vicinity ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to save its dignity and preserve it for the India and foreign tourists ; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) A proposal for the construction of a multistoreyed complex at Narendra Place (East) near Jantar Mantar on Parliament Street submitted by a private company to the Delhi Urban Art Commission through the New Delhi Municipal Committee is under examination of the Commission. The Archaeological Survey of India has already expressed to the Delhi Urban Art Commission that no high-rise building should be permitted within the restricted zone of Jantar Mantar so that the operation of Yantras is not affected.

(c) Does not arise.

राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों पर सुरक्षा-चौकियां

5421. **श्री तारिक अनवर** : क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों पर सुरक्षा चौकियां स्थापित की हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ये चौकियां किन-किन राष्ट्रीय मार्गों पर और किस-किस स्थान पर तथा कब से स्थापित की गई है ;

(ग) ये चौकियां किस-किस प्रकार की सहायता और नियंत्रण करेंगी और तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार देश में ऐसी चौकियां अन्य महत्वपूर्ण राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों पर भी स्थापित करने का है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो किन-किन राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों पर तथा यदि नहीं तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री जियाउर्रहमान अंसारी): (क) और (ख) सरकार ने राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों पर सुरक्षा चौकियां नहीं बनाई हैं वास्तव में पायलट परियोजना के तहत राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों पर पेट्रोलिंग स्कीम शुरू किये जाने के परिणाम-स्वरूप लगभग प्रत्येक 50 किलो मीटर पर पर्याप्त उपकरण और कार्मिक सहित यातायात सहायता चौकियों की स्थापना की गई है। विस्तृत ब्यौरा नीचे दिया गया है:—

क्रम सं०	राज्य का नाम	राजमार्ग	पेट्रोलिंग के लिए चुने गये क्षेत्र	यातायात सहाय पदों की संख्या
1. (क)	हरियाणा	× रा० रा० 1	दिल्ली चंडीगढ़	5
(ख)	दिल्ली	रा० रा० 1	—वही—	1
(ग)	पंजाब	रा० रा० 1	—वही—	1
2.	पश्चिम बंगाल	× × रा० रा० 2	कलकत्ता–दुर्गापुर	4
3.	गुजरात	रा० रा० 8	अहमदाबाद–सूरत	5
4.	महाराष्ट्र	× × रा० रा० 4	बम्बई–कोल्हापुर	10
5.	तामिलनाडु	× × रा० रा० 45	मद्रास–डिंडीगाल	10

× 19.11.1983 से चालू ।
×× 14.1.1984 से चालू ।

(ग) प्रत्येक यातायात सहायता चौकी दुर्घटना, होने उसकी तत्काल सूचना देने, दुर्घटना-ग्रस्त व्यक्तियों को तत्काल प्राथमिक चिकित्सा देने और उन्हें नजदीक के अस्पताल में ले जाने, दुर्घटनाग्रस्त गाड़ियों को सड़क से हटाने और निर्धारित क्षेत्र में पेट्रोलिंग करने और राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों के इस्तेमाल करने वालों के द्वारा सड़क कानून का ठीक-ठीक पालन करवाने का जिसमें निर्धारित गति सीमा से तेज गाड़ी चलाने और निर्धारित मात्रा से अधिक माल लादने पर रोक लगाना शामिल है, उत्तरदायित्व सौंपा गया है ।

(घ) से (ङ) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पायलट परियोजना के रूप में इस स्कीम को चलाया था, जिससे राज्य सरकारों के लिए यह एक उदाहरण बन सके, जो राज्य के राज्यमार्ग के अन्य क्षेत्रों में पेट्रोलिंग के गठन के लिए कार्यान्वयन एजेन्सी भी हैं । इसके अलावा राज्य सरकारों से राजमार्गों पर पेट्रोलिंग की व्यवस्था करने के लिए अनुरोध किया एया है ।

White Paper for Exercise Books

5422. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the requirement of white paper per year for Kerala to manufacture exercise books and text books;

(b) what was the quantity of paper allotted to Kerala for this purpose during 1983-84;

(c) what is the quantity supplied so far;

(d) whether Government are aware that the non-supply of paper at the proper time will affect the printing of text books in Kerala ; and

(e) if so, what alternate arrangement Union Government propose to make if Mills are not supplying the paper at the proper time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) According to the information received from the State Government in June, 1983, the requirement of the concessional white printing paper for educational purposes in respect of the State of Kerala during the year 1983-84 is 9865 MT.

(b) The following quantities of concessional paper were allotted to the State of Kerala for the printing of text books and manufacture of exercise books etc. during 1983-84 :

School text books	5176 MT
Exercise books	3129 MT
Examination purpose	367 MT
Adult Education	15 MT
Total	8687 MT

(c) According to the information received, the State Government has been supplied 1037 MT for printing of Text books and exercise books till January, 1984.

(d) and (e) The Ministry of Industry which operates the paper (Control) Order has directed the concerned mills to produce white printing paper as per Paper Regulations Orders' Provisions and effect supplies on priority basis to the allottees in Kerala State. The concerned mills have also been told that non-observance of instructions will attract penal action.

Resumption of Financial Assistance by Canada

5423. SHRI KRISHAN PRATAP SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Canada has, after it has been confirmed that India wants to utilise the atomic power for peaceful purposes, revived the financial assistance to India, which was stopped after the underground atomic experiment by India at Pokhran in 1974 ; and

(b) if so, the details in regard there to ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) and (b) Following India's peaceful nuclear explosion experiment on May 18, 1974, Canada suspended fresh aid to India in the field of nuclear development, but continued aid under the Agreements already concluded in respect of other fields. Since then fresh Canadian aid authorisations have been made for various sectors like food, fertilizers, agriculture, oil and gas, power, mining, etc., but not for the nuclear sector. Canada has also not given any debt relief assistance to India from 1974-75 in which year the peaceful experiment was conducted.

Registration of Cooperative Societies for Handling Goods etc.

5424. SHRI BALASAHEB PAWAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3784 on 15 December, 1983 regarding Registration of Coop. Societies for handling goods/parcels/miscellaneous articles of Allahabad Division and State :

(a) whether the Government have since collected the details; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Details have since been collected, but the Northern Railway has been asked to clarify certain

points on the information furnished by that railway.

Funds for New Trains

5425. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) what were the constraints which hampered introduction of new trains for which there was great demand in various parts of the country ; and

(b) in case funds were a problem, whether the Ministry propose to take up the matter with the Ministry of Planning, indicating also a chart of priorities in respect of areas to be covered ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS : (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) (1) Paucity of coaches,

(2) inadequate line capacity,

(3) inadequate terminal capacity for handling additional trains; and

(4) lack of maintenance facility are the major constraints mitigating against introduction of additional trains.

(b) Constraints of funds is a problem regarding introduction of new trains. Dialogue with the Planning Commission regarding funds is a continuous process. Matter has also been taken up with them for according adequate priority for passenger traffic particularly in the sphere of augmenting capacity to manufacture coaches and EMUs and for building up line and terminal capacities.

सी० जी० एच० एस० डिस्पेंसरियों को प्रयोग की अवधि समाप्त होने के बाद की दवाइयां सप्लाई किया जाना

5427. **श्री निहाल सिंह** : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा योजना के लिए लाट नं० 768 और बैच नं० 6763 एफ० पी० डी० 39 की एडक्सलीन और पेंसिलिन इंजेक्शन तिथिका कितने मूल्य के और कितनी मात्रा में खरीदे गए ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस तथ्य की जांच कराई है कि ऐडक्सलीन, जिसकी प्रयोग की अवधि की समाप्ति की तारीख सितम्बर, 1983 तथा पेंसिलिन, जिसकी प्रयोग की अवधि की समाप्ति की तारीख दिसम्बर, 1983 थी, को केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा योजना की डिसपेंसरियों में फरवरी 1984 में मरीजों को बांटने हेतु सप्लाई किया गए ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो दवाइयों को प्रयोग की समाप्ति की तारीख के बाद सप्लाई करने के क्या कारण हैं तथा इन्हें पहले क्यों नहीं सप्लाई किया जा सका ; और

(घ) इस सम्बन्ध में कितने व्यक्ति दोषी पाए गये हैं और उनके विरूद्ध क्या कारवाई की गई है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (कुमारी कुमुदबेन जोशी) : (क) सूचना संलग्न विवरण में दी गई है ।

(ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना चिकित्सा सामग्री भडार ने ऐडक्सलीन, जिसकी प्रयोग फी अवधि की समाप्ति की तरीख सितम्बर, 1983 तथा पेंसलिन, जिसकी प्रयोग की अवधि की समाप्ति की तारीख दिसम्बर, 1983 थी । केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के औषधालयों में फरवरी, 1984 में रोगियों को वितरित करने के लिए सप्लाई नहीं किए ।

(ग) और (घ) ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

विवरण

औषधियों का नाम	बैच संख्या	मात्रा	लागत	खरीद की तारीख
1	2	3	4	5
1. एडेक्सलोन ड्राप्स	768	12,239	कुल लागत 50,298,18 रुपये	11.5.1982
2. इंजेक्शन पी०पी०-04	6746—डी 6754—सी 6763 6755 (बैच सं० 6703 सहित पेसिलिन के चार बैच खरीदे गये थे)	1,73,000	कुल लागत 1,38,400.00 रुपये	23.4.1982

Robbiug of Bus Passengers on DTC Buses in South Delhi

5428. SHRI N. E. HORO : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item "Armed pick-pockets on DTC route" appearing in the Hindustan Times dated 7 March 1984 wherein it has been reported that a large of number of commuters travelling on buses which pass through East of Kailash and Greater Kailash (South Delhi) have complained of being robbed at knife-point; and

(b) if so, datails thereof and action taken by the Government to ensure safety of passengers on this particulars route ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Four complaints of this nature were received by DTC from commuters in the months of July, August, November, 1983 and January, 1984. Out of these, in case of two complaints, the complainents/declined to pursue the matter. In one case, the complainents satisfied themselves by making a search of all the passengers, while in the fourth case, the charge against the conductor could not be substantiated. The standing instructions to the conductors and drivers in such cases are to take the bus to the nearest Police Station. To curb such incidents, the DTC has also formed a special squad to conduct incogni to checking on buses. Police Departments have also been apprised of the incidents and requested to take necessary steps to curb such incidents.

Advance Intimation Sent-Re : Kidnapping of Indian Diplomat in U.K.

5429. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India's former High Commissioner in U.K. had written to the External Affairs Minister informing him that within two days of the kidnapping of the deplomat Shri Ravindra Mhatre in U.K., a person in Pune who was formerly in U.K. had informed him that there was an area called Ealing in U.K. in which stayed a group whose activities were always of a suspicious nature and it might have some hand in the kidnapping of the Indian diplomat;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that this communication from the former high commissioner was not even acknowledged; and

(c) whether any investigations were made on the basis of this communication from India's former High Commissioner in U.K.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Shri N.G, Goray, our former High Commissioner in UK in his letter dated February 7, 1984wrote to me that he had been informed by someone who preferred to remain unindentified that a particular address in UK was the 'nest' of those people who might have been responsible for the kidnapping of late Shri Ravindra Mhatre, our Assistant Commissioner in Birmingham. The letter was dated two days after the murder of Shri Mhatre.

(b) Shri Goray's letter was received in my office on February 13, 1984. I was away in Moscow. In view of the urgency of the matter the letter was sent to the officer concerned for necessary action. I acknowledged the letter subsequently and informed Shri Goray the circumstances under which it could not be acknowledged earlier and also the immediate action taken on his letter in my absence.

(c) The information contained in Shri Goray's letter was immediately conveyed to our High Commission in London on the day of the receipt of the letter. The High Commission, in turn, informed the British investigating agencies and I have no doubt that they would have made use of that information.

Tambaram-Villupuram Broad Gauge Line Via Chingleput

5430. SHRI ERA ANBARASU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the approval of the Planning Commission for broad gauge line between Tambaram and Villupuram via Chingleput has been obtained; and

(b) if so, when will this be taken up for implementation ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Stoppages of New Bongaigaon-Trivendrum Vivekananda Express At Tiruvella And Chen Gannur

5431. PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the newly introduced New Bongaigaon Trivandrum Vivekananda Express has no stoppages in Alleppy and Pathanamthitta Districts ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the largest number of passengers board the North and North East bound trains from the Tiruvella and Chengannur stations of these two Districts :

(c) if so, whether Government propose to provide a stoppage of this train at Tiruvella and Chengannur stations ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOU DHURY) : (a) and (b) Yes. Sir.

(c) and (d) It has not been considered desirable to give stoppage at Tiruvella and Chengannur as the train is a long distance train and giving additional stoppage will decelerate the train causing inconvenience to long distance passengers.

Bagha-Chitauni Railway Bridge

5432. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the work on the Bagha-Chitauni Railway bridge has not been started since then because of the fact that the U.P. Government and Bihar Government have not given their share contribution to the Ministry of Railways ;

(b) whether the Ministry of Railways have asked Government of both the States to contribute their share money ; and

(c) whether it is not a fact that the Railway Ministry itself has not made its own fund allocation for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) The work on the project was started and the section between Bagaha and Valmikinagar Road also opened to traffic. This project is now estimated to cost over Rs. 61 crores, out of which the major amount of Rs. 38 crores, for provision of control points and river training works etc., is to be contributed by the Union Ministry of Irrigation and the State Govts. of U.P. and Bihar. They have been requested to deposit the balance of the

respective shares which amounts to Rs. 28 crores, and communicate their acceptance to bear the further increased costs, if any, due to escalation. Their full contribution in this regard and their commitment to bear increased cost due to escalation, are however awaited.

(c) As the main item of expenditure on the project is on account of provision of control points and river training works, which necessarily have to be completed within one to two years, it is necessary to arrange full deposits funds before taking up the work in full swing within the river Khadir. In absence of firm commitments by the State Govts., the expenditure from the Railway's share of the cost along will not be of any use. The targets for starting and completing the work on the bridge and the training works etc. will depend on the availability of funds.

Facilities for Licensed Porters

5433. SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL: Will the Minister of Railways be pleased to state :

(a) how many licensed porters are employed in the railway stations ;

(b) the facilities given to the porters in railway stations ;

(c) whether the Government have revicwed any memorandum from the porters or their association regarding any benefit for them; and

(d) the Government's plan to cover these porters of railway stations under any of the schemes, law etc. so that they can get some benefit ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) At the beginning of 1983-84 the number of licensed porters working at various stations of Indian Railway was 38,829.

(b) The following facilities are available to licensed porters :

(i) Free out-door treatment for licensed porters at railway hospital/dispensary, indoor medical treatment in a railway hospital in a case licensed porter sustains injuries while carrying passengers' luggage in the railway premises.

(ii) Free use of railway light trolleys/hand barrows for carriage of passengers' luggage.

(iii) Use of facilities such as waiting halls, latrines, anteens provided at the stations for use of IInd class bonafide passengers.

(iv) To have their children admitted in railway school subject to availability seats.

(v) Free use of rest shelters wherever provided.

(vi) His licence badge can be transferred to a son or a near relative in case of old age or physical unfitness or death.

(vii) Revision of porterage rates form time to time.

(c) Yes, Sir. Such representations have been received and have been duly considered.

(d) The Railways are always sympathetic towards the problems of licensed porters and give them due consideration whenever these are brought to the notice of the Administration either by individuals or throug their association. It is however, not possible to make various laws applicable to them on par with regular Railway employees as they are self-employed persons and earn their wages directly from the passengers for the services rendered to them and cannot, therefore, be treated as regular railway employees.

Accord Of Priority For Coal Movement

5434. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY :
SHRI B.V. DESAI :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railway have agreed to accord priority for the Coal movement to the stockyards;

(b) to what extent the Railways provided wagons for movement of coal during July to November, 1983;

(c) whether the movement of coal was not sufficient and the Union Government had agreed to provide further incentive to the movement of coal from November, 1983 onwards; and

(d) if so, to what extent movement of coal by railways improved from November 1983 onwards and what is the position upto February 1984?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : (a) Railways follow the priorities decided by the Central Government for allotment of wagons for movement of coal to various cosumers.

(b) The position of daily average wagons indented, supplied, loaded, left behind and drawn empty during the period July to November, 1983 are given below in terms of 4-wheelers ;—

Indented	Supplied	Loaded	Left behind	Drawn Empty
12478	12893	11240	1486	257

(c) and (d) With the improvment in offer of coal, the daily average roading during the period December 1983 to February 1984 has improved as under :—

Month	Indented	Supplied	Loaded	Left behind	Drawn empty
December'83	14689	14028	12586	1240	202
January'84	15368	14070	12809	1075	186
Febuary'84 (Prov.)	14970	13512	12635	937	NA

English Medium Classes in Railway School at Palghat

5435. SHRI A.K. RAJAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the English medium classes in the Railway school at Palghat have been discontinued ;

(b) if so, what alternate arrangements have been made for continuance of the English classes for those who are already undergoing education in the English medium; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to start an English medium school by the Central Government at Palghat.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Students who were studying in English Medium had been admitted in St. Thomas Convent English Medium High School, Olavakkot; and

(c) Yes, Sir.

Insurance Scheme for Bus Passengers

5436. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been an increase in bus accidents almost in every part of the country ;

(b) whether there is any insurance scheme for payment to bus passengers killed or injured in accidents ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ;

(d) whether there is any such insurance scheme for the passengers who travel by Delhi Transport Corporation buses;

(e) if so the details thereof; and

(f) if not, whether it is proposed to introduce any such scheme for the DTC passengers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (f) There is no formal insurance scheme in force for passengers travelling by buses including DTC buses. However, compensation becomes payable to accident victims in accordance with the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 and the award of the Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal. With a view to provide immediate relief to victims of all motor accidents a new concept of compensation of "No fault liability" has been introduced with effect from 1.10.82. As per the new provisions in the Motor Vehicles Act, the victim of an accident arising out of the use of the motor vehicle or motor vehicles is entitled for a compensation of Rs. 15000/- in the event of death and Rs. 7500/- in

case of permanent disability. This amount is subject to adjustment with the amount that may be finally awarded by the M.A.C.T. Besides this, DTC grants exgratia payments to the victims; the amount depending on the merits of the case.

Setting Up Of An Office Of Shipping Corporation Of India At Cochin.

5437. SHRI E. BALANANDAN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the difficulties being faced by the importers and exporters at Cochin, port due to the absence of an office of the Shipping Corporation of India at Cochin ;

(b) whether Government of Kerala has made any representation for locating an office of the SCI at Cohcin since it is a major port which is not only catering to the needs of Kerala but also parts of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to accede to that request; and

(d) if not, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY) : (a) Nothing has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) No.

(c) and (d) Apart from its Agents, the SCI already has a representative office in Cochin for overall coordination.

Decline In Allocation For Shipping Sector

5438. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have estimated that provision of financial assistance to shipping companies during 1983-84 and 1984-85 would cost the exchequer Rs. 60.50 crores ;

(b) whether currently, only Rs. 29 crores has been provided as subsidy to the SDFC in the 1984-85 plan outlay ;

(c) if so, whether there is a need to revise the same ;

(d) whether the total outlay for the shipping sector for 1984-85 has been prepared and has been pegged at Rs. 123.50 crores ;

(e) if so, whether this will be Rs.10 crores less than the revised outlay of Rs. 123.50 crores for the previous year ;

(f) if so, what are the reasons for decline in allocation ; and

(g) whether decline in allocation will greatly affect shipping industry which have not been performing well since the previous year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI : (a) The provi sion for financial assistance to shippinh companies for 1883-84 was Rs. 69.19 crores and the proposed outlay for 1984 85 is Rs. 93 crores. As far as the provision of special financial assistance to the shipping companies in the context of the current recession is concerned, the same cannot be estimated at present as it is under the consideration of the Government.

(b) Rs. 28 crores has been provided as subsidy to the SDFC in the 1984-85 plan outlay.

(c) Revision, if any, will be considered at the revised estimate stage if necessary.

(d) The total outlay proposed for the Shipping Sector for 1984-85 is Rs. 97·50 crores.

(e) No. The total outlay on the Shipping sector for 1983-84 was Rs. 112.94 crores.

(f) and (g) No. In 1983-84 an amount of Rs. 42.05 crores was provided for increasing the paid up capital of Shipping Corporation of India as a one time measure.

Solution Of Afghan Problem

5439. SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has had any talks with Karmal regime in Afghanistan and USSR and Pakistan Governments to resolve the Afghan tangle, which has brought big power rivalry close to our border; and

(b) what specific measures were recommended by India to de-escalate the war and rehabilitate the Afghan refugees now living in Pakistan back in their own country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) Government has been in consultation with a number of countries including those most directly concerned, with a view to seeking a negotiated politial settlement of the Afghanistan issue.

(b) India actively participated in evolving the nonaligned consensus on the Afghanistan issue which called for a political settlement on the basis of withdrawl of foreign troops and full respect for the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and nonaligned status of Afghanistan and strict observance of the principle of non-intervention, and non-interference. The right of the Afghan refugees to return to their homes in safety and honour was also affirmed. The UN Secretary General's Initiative which seeks a negotiated political settlement based on these elements has our support.

Number Of Post-Graduate M.Phil. And Ph.D. Research Scholars Registered With Delhi University Art Faculty

5440. SHRI C.T. DHANDAPANI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of post-graduate, M.Phil, Ph. D. Research Scholars registered with the Arts Faculty of the Delhi Univercity during the last three years;

(b) year-wise break-up of the figures;

(c) what is the percentage of dropouts in each year in each of the Department; and

(d) if the dropout is more than 20 per cent, reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) The number of students registered in the regular courses with the Faculty of Art during the last three years was as under :—

	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
Master's degree	1764	1522	967
M. Phil.	240	300	293
Ph. D.	640	680	445

(c) and (d) The information is not readily available.

रेलवे यूजर्स कन्सलटेटिव कमेंटियों का पुनर्गठन

5441. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या रेल मन्त्री रेलवे जोनल तथा नेशनल रेलवे यूजर्स का कौउसिल समाप्त किए जाने के बारे में 28 जुलाई, 1983 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 860 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि फरवरी, 1982 में भंग की गई यूजर्स कन्सलटेटिव कमेटियों में से कुछ कमेटियों का पुनर्गठन किया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसी कमेटियों के नाम क्या हैं तथा उनके सदस्य कौन कौन हैं;

(ग) अन्य कमेटियों का अभी तक गठन न किए जाने के कारण क्या हैं; और

(घ) सरकार का विचार कब तक उनका गठन करने का है ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) 31.12.1985 तक की अवधि के लिए मध्य, पूर्व, उत्तर, पूर्वोत्तर, पूर्वोत्तर सीमा और पश्चिम रेलों की मंडल रेल उपयोगकर्त्ता परामर्श समितियों का पुनर्गठन किया गया है ।

उपरोक्त समितियों के सदस्यों के नाम एकत्रित किये जा रहे हैं और सभा पटल पर रख दिये जायेंगे ।

(ग) और (घ) - दक्षिण, दक्षिण-मध्य दक्षिण पूर्व रेलों की मंडल रेल उपयोगकर्त्ता परामर्श समितियों और नौ क्षेत्रीय रेलों की क्षेत्रीय रेल उपयोगकर्त्ता परामर्श समितियों के पुनर्गठन की कार्यवाही की जा रही है ।

Incidence of Goitre in M.P.

5442. SHRI MADHAVARO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government have conducted a survey in four of the

eleven districts in the "goitre belt" of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details regarding the findings of the survey; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to help the Government of Madhya Pradesh to check the incidence of goitre in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) to (c) Yes. Surveys have revealed the prevalance rate of goitre in the four districts as follows :

1. Raigarh	—	34.8%
2. Sarguja	—	41.8%
3. Sidhi	—	37.8%
4. Shahdol	—	55.6%

In order to check the incidence of goitre, supplies of iodized salt have been introduced in these four goitre endemic districts under the National Goitre Control Programme.

Difficulties of Women Commuters in Suburban and Important Trains

5443. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether organisations of women employees of railways had met him and submitted a memorandum on the difficulties experienced by women employees in the metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, details of their demand; and

(c) whether Government have initiated any suitable action to meet the needs of the women commuters in suburban and important main trains all over the railways ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) My Ministry has received a memorandum from the women employees of the Western Railway after they held a meeting at Churchgate on 20.2.1984.

(b) and (c) The main demands contained in the memorandum pertain to one extra compartment for ladies in suburban trains, five-day week for railway employees, creches at important stations, separate lunch room/Ladies room, more local trains during peak hours for certain stations, no late sitting/booking of ladies on Sundays and holidays, provision of staff buses between Bombay VT and Churchgate etc. Mostly these demands are local in nature which have been examined by Railway Administration and suitable action initiated, where necessary, within the administrative and financial constraints.

दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के अन्तर्गत चलने वाली प्राइवेट बसें

5444. **श्री अनवार अहमद** : क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 29 फरवरी, 1984 को दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के बेड़े में कुल कितनी बसें थीं और उनमें से प्राइवेट बसें कितनी थीं;

(ख) क्या दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के अन्तर्गत चलने वाली प्राइवेट बसों में यात्रा करना असुविधाजनक तथा जोखिम पूर्ण है और यदि हां, तो यात्रियों की सुविधा के लिए इन बसों में सुधार करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार ऐसी असुविधाजनक (तीन सीटों वाली) बसों को हटाए जाने पर विचार कर रही है और यदि हां तो उनको कब तक हटा दिया जाएगा ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (**श्री जियाउर्रहमान अंसारी**) : (क) 29 फरवरी, 1984 को दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के बेड़े की स्थिति इस प्रकार थी

दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की अपनी बसें	4008
प्राइवेट ऑपरेटर्स	1078
पिनी बसें	142
	5228

(ख) प्राइवेट आपरेटरों की बसों में उपलब्ध 3×2 व्यक्तियों के बैठने की व्यवस्था है जो मोटर यान नियमों के अनुसार एक अनुमो-

दित व्यवस्था है । इस प्रकार सीटों की व्यवस्था से बीच के रास्ते के कम चौड़े होने के कारण 2×2 व्यक्तियों के बैठने की व्यवस्था वाली बस की तुलना में, खड़े होने वाले यात्रियों को कुछ दिक्कत जरूर होती है, लेकिन उन्हें किसी प्रकार का कोई खतरा नहीं होता है । 2×2 व्यक्तियों के बैठने की व्यवस्था से बस में 36 व्यक्ति बैठ सकते हैं, जबकि 3×2 व्यक्तियों के बैठने की व्यवस्था से 53 व्यक्ति बैठ सकते हैं ।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

अनौपचारिक शिक्षा पर व्यय बढ़ाना

5445. **श्री कमला मिश्र मधुकर** : क्या **शिक्षा और संस्कृति** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्र सरकार का विचार इस वित्तीय वर्ष में अनौपचारिक शिक्षा पर और अधिक धनराशि खर्च करने का है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालयों की राज्य मन्त्री (श्रीमती शीला कौल) : (क) और (ख) प्रारम्भिक आयु वर्ग के बच्चों के लिए केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजना के अन्तर्गत 1983-84 के दौरान शैक्षिक दृष्टि से पिछड़े नौ राज्यों को 50:50 की साझेदारी के आधार पर कुल 731 लाख रु० का अनुदान संस्वीकृत किया गया है जबकि 1982-83 के दौरान इन राज्यों को 462 लाख रुपए का अनुदान संस्वीकृत किया गया था । इसके अलावा, केवल लड़कियों के लिए अनौपचारिक शिक्षा केन्द्र खोलने की वित्तीय सहायता की उदार योजना के अन्तर्गत शैक्षिक दृष्टि से पिछड़े 7 राज्यों को 90:10 की साझेदारी के आधार पर 59.1 लाख रुपये की राशि 1983-84 के दौरान पहली बार संस्वीकृत की गई । अनौपचारिक शिक्षा केन्द्र चलाने के लिए स्वैच्छिक एजेंसियों को सहायता की योजना के अन्तर्गत 1983-84 के दौरान 12.42 लाख रुपये की राशि संस्वीकृत की गई है जबकि 1982-83 के दौरान 9.08 लाख रुपए की राशि संस्वीकृत की गई थी ।

प्रारम्भिक शिक्षा को सर्वसुलभ बनाने के लक्ष्य को शीघ्रता से प्राप्त करने की दृष्टि से इसके महत्व को देखते हुए कार्यक्रम का आकार बढ़ा दिया गया है ।

Target Date for Free and Universal Education

5446. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the constitutional aim of providing free and universal education to all children up to the age of 14 was to be achieved in due course ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government have constantly been revising the target date for achieving more limited goal of universal elementary education ; and

(c) if so, what are the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) to (c) The Constitutional goal of providing free and compulsory education for all children until they complete the age of 14 years was originally to have been achieved by 1960. Due to various reasons this could not be realised so far despite setting revised largest dates. The present target date according to the policy frame of the VI Five Year Plan is 1990. The targets now prescribed for the purpose of operational efficiency are 95% enrolment in primary schools (class I-V) and 50% enrolment in middle schools (class VI-VIII) by 1984-85 and 100% in both by 1989-90.

Common Wages for Port Workers

5447. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the post-wise wages fixed for the workers ;

(b) whether Government have a proposal to fix common wage norms for all port workers ;

(c) if so, the number of proposals received by the Government in this regard ; and

(d) the steps taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) to (d) The wages of workers of the Major Port Trusts are by and large similar and are determined on the basis of wage settlements between the Ministry of Shipping and Transport and the four major Federations of Port and Dock Workers. The pay scales of the workers, as last revised under the settlement dated 4.1.1981 are given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

S. No. 1 SCALES OF PAY

1. Rs. 325-8-389-EB-9-461
2. Rs. 330-8-370-EB-9-415-EB-10-475
3. Rs. 340-8-372-EB-9-417-EB-10-497
4. Rs. 350-9-386-EB-10-436-EB-11-524
5. Rs. 360-10-410-EB-11-498-EB-12-558
6. Rs. 370-11-625-EB-12-733-EB-13-598
7. Rs. 400-11-411-EB-12-495-EB-14-635
8. Rs. 420-11-431-EB-13-496-EB-14-664
9. Rs. 425-12-437-EB-14-549-EB-16-741
10. Rs. 450-12-462-EB-16-622-EB-19-793
11. Rs. 465-14-479-EB-16-591-EB-19-819
12. Rs. 480-14-494-EB-19-703-EB-14-919
13. Rs. 575-19-689-EB-24-953
14. Rs. 500-19-690-EB-24-786-EB-29-1018
15. Rs. 500-19-671-EB-24-767-EB-29-1202
16. Rs. 600-19-657-EB-24-753-EB-29-1014
17. Rs. 600-19-657-EB-24-729-EB-29-1135
18. Rs. 645-19-664-EB-24-736-EB-29-1142
19. Rs. 675-24-723-EB-29-1187
20. Rs. 750-29-1011-EB-30-1251
21. Rs. 775-29-978-EB-30-1278
22. Rs. 800-29-974-EB-30-1244
23. Rs. 800-29-974-EB-30-1274
24. Rs. 900-33-1164-EB-34-1300
25. Rs. 425-12-437-EB-14-549-EB-16-645
26. Rs. 465-14-549-EB-16-677
27. Rs. 535-16-743
28. Rs. 480-14-494-EB-19-703-EB-24-871
29. Rs. 532-19-703-EB-24-919
30. Rs. 425-12-437-EB-14-549-EB-16-677

Howrah-Arambag Railway Line

5448. SHRI BIJOY MODAK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any survey in respect of a Railway line from Howrah to Arambag via Sheakhala-Champadanga in Eastern Railway ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, whether there is any proposal to make such a survey in near future ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KNAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, the Howrah-Sheakhala line was surveyed and its construction was also approved.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to parts (a) and (b) above.

Police in League with DTC Pick-Pockets

5449. DR. A. U. AZMI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to news item "Police in League with DTC Pick-Pockets" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' of 8 March 1984 ;

(b) if so, has his Ministry located the bus driver who kept the bus stopped till the pick-pocket not entered the bus from front gate ;

(c) if so, action taken against him ;

(d) whether Government propose to remove all private buses from route 401 and provide DTC's own buses ;

(e) whether Government propose to make it compulsory for conductors and ticket checkers to submit daily report about what they observed during their duty period including the shortcomings in buses both private and DTC to help authorities improve the shocking state of affairs ; and

(f) whether Government propose to pass on such information to the concerned departments for necessary action ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) In the absence of particulars about the bus, it is not possible for D. T. C. to locate and take any action against the bus driver involved in the incident.

(d) No such proposal is under consideration of the D.T.C.

(e) Instructions to this effect have been issued to the bus conductors and the checking staff.

(f) Any information about the incidents received by the DTC that may be useful to the Police Department is normally passed on to them.

Promotion of Educational Interest of SC and ST

5450. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) what specific steps have been taken by the Centre for promoting the educational interest of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the country in general and in Orissa in particular in the Sixth Plan period so far ;

(b) what are reservation facilities provided in admission/appointments in educational institutions for SC and ST ; and

(c) the provision of hostel facilities, free education and schorlarship etc., being provided to the SC and ST at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SAEILA KAUL) : (a) Steps taken by the Centre for promoting the educational interests of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the country for all the States, including Orissa, are, interalia ; grant of pre-matric scholarships to talented SC/ST students in rural areas and children of parents engaged in unclean occupations, post-matic scholarships, junior research fellowships, research associateships, post-graduate scholarships in Science and Humanities, Overseas Scholarships, Book Banks for Engineering and Medical students, girls hostels and coaching centres for various competitive examinations Besides, instructions have been issued to States/Universities for reservation of seats for SC/ST students in educational institutions and hostels. State Governments have been advised that in opening new schools, non-formal education centres and adult education centres under plan schemes, highest priority should be given to tribal areas and Harijan Bastees.

(b) At the instance of Central Government, the University Grants Commission has issued instructions to all Universities to reserve 15% and 7.5% seats for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students respectively in university teaching departments, colleges and hostels. Reservation at the same level has been suggested for posts of lecturers and non-teaching staff in universities and colleges.

(c) Education is free upto elementary stage in almost all the States and therefore no fee is charged from Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students. Beyond elementary stage also, either fee is not charged from SC/ST students or it is fully reimbursed by Government. The specific faclities provided to SC/ST students in Orissa during 1983-84 were :—

(i) Pre-Matric scholarships to 91,548 SC/ST students.

(ii) Free supply of text-books to 1.60 lakh SC/ST students ;

(iii) Free hostels facilities to SC/ST student in Sevashram and Ashram Schools at primary and middle stages. 1158 Sevaashrams and 29 Ashram schools were functioning in the State in 1983-84.

Cultural Ties with Finland

5451. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken steps to establish cultural ties with Finland ;

(b) whether any cultural agreement has been signed by both the countries therefor ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (c) With the object of developing closer cultural contacts between India and Finland, a Cultural Agreement was signed between the two countries on 10th June, 1983 in Helsinki. In implementation of this Agreement, a programme of cultural and educational exchanges between the countries covering the period 1984-1986 was finalised at the first meeting of the Indo-Finish Joint Commission held in New Delhiin February, 1984.

The Programme provides for cooperation between the two countries in the field of art and culture including museums and archives by way of exchange of artists, dance ensembles/art exhibitions ; participation in each other's festivals ; study/training visits ; higher education including inter-university links between university departments in the two countries in specified fields ; school education ; social welfare ; promotion of the study and the teaching of each other's languages, transtation and publication of literary works emanating from the other country ; exchange of books and publications ; cooperation in the field of radio and television including participation in each other's film festivals and organisation of films weeks. The programme also provides for award of scholarships/fellowships to students for study/research in each other's country. Another highlight of the programme is that the two sides have agreed to cooperate in the production of a photographic edition of the Harappan seals and inscriptions as part of the overall plan of collaboration for the study of the growth and decipherment of the Indus script and its association with subsequent emergence of Brahmi etc.

Reservation for SC Candidates in Posts of Telephone Operators

5452. SHRI RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the prescribed reservation of 15 per cent in case of Scheduled Caste candidates was exceeded in case of Telephone Operators in the grade of Rs. 550-700 of Delhi Division in 1981 and actually 33 per cent of these posts were given to Scheduled Castes candidates ; and

(b) if so, reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected from Nothern Railway and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Double Line for Howrah-Railway Line

5453. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to states :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are aware of the strong demand for a doubly line for Howrah-Haldia Railway line; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) Double line between Howrah and Panskura already exists. There is no proposal for doubling the Panskura-Haldia section, at present. For augmentation of section capacity on Haldia-Panskura section, however, three crossing stations at Kelomal, Keshabpur & Sutahata are being opened and conversion of standard interlocking to standard III interlocking is being done at Tamluk, Mahishadol & Durgachak.

अनुसूचित जाति संगठनों के लिए कम्पलीमेंटरी पास

5454. श्री आर० एन० राकेश : क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विभिन्न संगठनों को कम्पलीमेंटरी पास जारी करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या नीति अपनाई जाती है उन संगठनों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें ये पास जारी किए गए हैं;

(ख) क्या गृह मन्त्रालय से मान्यता प्राप्त अनुसूचित जाति के संगठनों को भी कम्पलीमेंटरी पास देने की व्यवस्था है,

(ग) वर्ष 1980 से अब तक अनुसुचित जाति के किन-किन संगठनों ने कम्पलीमेंटरी पास के लिए मांग की है तथा उनमें से किन-किन संस्थाओं को यह सुविधाएं दी गई

हैं और प्रत्येक संगठन को कितने-कितने पास दिए गए हैं ;

(घ) क्या गैर-मान्यता प्राप्त संगठनों को भी ये पास जारी किये गए हैं और यदि हां, तो उनके क्या कारण हैं;

(ङ) गृह मंत्रालय उन संगठनों को मान्यता देता है जिनका कार्य क्षेत्र अखिल भारतीय स्तर का होता है तो फिर मान्यता प्राप्त संगठनों को यह सुविधा किस आधार पर दी गई है; और

(च) क्या अनुसूचित जाति के संगठनों को निकट भविष्य में कम्पलीमेंटरी पास जारी करने का कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है; और यदि नहीं तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) से (च) सूचना इकट्ठा की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

डी० टी० सी० कर्मचारियों के लिए अन्तरिम सहायता और नये वेतनमान

5455. **श्री राम विलास पासवान** : क्या **नौवहन और परिवहन** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के कर्मचारियों को भी अन्तरिम सहायता देने का है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका भुगतान कब तक कर दिया जायेगा;

(ग) क्या सरकार के सुझाव पर डी० टी० सी० के कर्मचारियों के लिए नये वेतनमान लागू किए गए हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री जियाउर्रमान अंसारी) : (क) और (ख) दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के ऐसे कर्मचारियों को अन्तरिम सहायता के भुगतान का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है जिनके वेतनमान 1.6.83 से संशोधित किए गए हैं। निगम के जिन अधिकारियों के वेतनमान को संशोधित नहीं किया गया है, उनको देय अन्तरिम सहायता का भुगतान पहले ही किया जा चुका है ।

(ग) और (घ) दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के कर्मचारियों को वेतन में संशोधन करने के बारे में सिफारिश करने के लिए जो कार्यदल नियुक्त किया गया था उसकी सिफारिशों को स्वीकार करने के बारे में सरकार के निर्णय के अनुसार 1.6.1983 से कर्मचारियों को नया वेतनमान दे दिया गया है। इन सिफारिशों पर कार्यान्वयन के समय कर्मचारियों को यह अधिकार दिया गया था कि वे चौथे वेतन आयोग की सिफारिशों के आने तक भारत सरकार द्वारा संस्वीकृत अन्तरिम सहायता को या संशोधित वेतनमानों को जो चार वर्षों तक लागू रहेंगे या चौथे वेतन आयोग की रिपोर्ट को, इनमें से जो भी पहले हो उसे स्वीकार कर सकते हैं ।

करोंडा स्टेशन पर दादर अमृतसर एक्सप्रेस को रोकना

5456. **श्री राम प्रसाद अहिरवार** : क्या **रेल** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार करोंडा स्टेशन (मध्य प्रदेश) पर दादर-अमृतसर एक्सप्रेस को रोकने का है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कब तक; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण है ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) यातायात औचित्य न होने के कारण ।

Encroachment on Land Across Delhi Cantonment Railway Station

5457. SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to U.S.Q. No. 5042 on the 25th August, 1983 regarding encroachment on land across Delhi Cantonment Railway Station and state if by now a pucca wall has been constructed and if not, reasons thereof together with steps taken to expedite the construction of the wall ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : The construction of the pucca wall along the Railway boundary near Delhi Cantonment Railway Station could not be undertaken so far due to resistance by the unauthorised encrachers on Railway land.

Reduction in Period for Advance Reservation in Express Trains in Southern Railway.

5458. SHRI D.S.A. SIVAPRAKASHAM : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Southern Railway has decided to make reservation for some express trains only ten days in advance;

(b) whether there is any specific reasons for reducing the advance reservation period;

(c) whether inconvenience caused to the public was taken into consideration before arriving at the decision; and

(d) whether any other Zonal Railway has reduced advance reservation period?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir. The time limit for advance reservations has been lowered to 10 days by Southern Railway, as an experimental measure, in the case of some intercity day time express trains only.

(b) As the journeys by such trains are covered during day time and passengers do not plan their journeys very much in advance the need for opening a Kardex or Register for four months is obviated without in any way causing inconvenience to the public.

(c) There is no inconvenience to the public on this account. The public reaction is however being watched.

(d) Lower time limits for advance reservations by inter-city day trains are already in vogue on some other zonal Railway also For example, advance reservations by Taj Express between New Delhi-Agra and Gomti Express between New Delhi-Lucknow are made 7 days in advance. For journeys originating and terminating on Bombay-Pune section and for Bombay-Manmad Punchvati Express, reservations are done 3 days in advance.

Development of Laboratories in Engineering Colleges

5459. SHRI A.K. BALAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any scheme of providing 100 per cent Central assistance for the development of laboratories and establishment of special Centres of Excellence in the Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics;

(b) if so, what are the schemes and how much amount is being given towards this scheme; and

(c) which are the institutions getting this assistance at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (c) During the Sixth Plan period the Government of India introduced the following three schemes providing grants on 100% basis to the Engineering and Technological institutions. Polytechnics arehowever, not yet covered under these schemes.

(i) Expanding and strengthening the facilities in the identified areas where weakness exists,

(ii) Strengthening the Research and Development activities and the Manpower Base in the identified areas of emerging technologies, and

(iii) Modernisation of Laboratories and Workshops in the technical institutions.

Statement showing the names of the institutions and the grants paid under the above scheme is after laid on the Table of the House.

(Placed in Library See No LT-8062/84)

Research Project Sanctioned by U.G.C.

5460. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of research projects sanctioned and alloted to research scholar by U.G.C. during the last three years;

(b) the funds spent so far on these projects;

(c) whether any evaluation has been made of the progress of these sanctioned research projects;

(d) whether it is a fact that the progress in many research projects is quite tardy; and

(e) if so, whether the reasons for the same have been ascertained ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) During the last 3 years the UGC has sanctioned 731 major and 1492 minor research projects in Science and Engineering, and 156 major and 939 minor research projects in Humanities and Social Sciences.

(b) The grants paid so for these projects are Rs. 602.39 lakhs and Rs. 42.30 lakhs for major research projects in Science and Engineering and Humanities and Social Sciences respectively. The grants paid for minor research projects in Science and Engineering are Rs. 76.22 lakhs and in Humanities and Social Science Rs. 35.95 lakhs.

(c) In the case of major science projects, the annual progress of the projects is monitored and the final technical report is evaluated. In the case of major projects in Humanities and Social Sciences such evaluation is done only on a selective basis. As for minor projects, as the ceiling of grant is restricted to Rs. 10,000, no elaborate monitoring mechanism has been prescribed except obtaining an annual progress report.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. In the case of major science projects only 20% have been evaluated as unsatisfactory. Some of the projects have taken a longer period for completion because the investigators are not engaged full-time on these projects. There have also been instances in which fellows working on the projects left them to accept full-time employment.

Recommendations of the Keskar Committee on Taxation of Road Transport

5461. SHRI K.T. KOSALRAM : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the principal recommendations of Keskar Committee's report regarding taxation on road transport; and

(b) the action taken on the accepted recommendations of this report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b) The Keskar Committee had recommended the need for Central legislation laying down unifrom principles of taxation with regard to motor vechicles; compounding of passenger and goods tax and collection by a single agency; a scheme of standard tax for vehicles operating on inter-States routes; examining the fesibility of regulations by Central Authority of inter-State operations; abolition of octroi and unification of check-posts at the borders.

A principle of standard composite fee has already been incorporated in the system of national permits and zonal permits, introduced for the purpose of facilitating inter-State traffic.

As a result continuous efforts of persuasion the State Govts. of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and Himachal Pradesh have already abolished octroi. The others are having the matter examined. The State Govts. have also been taking steps to reduce multiplicity of check-posts and consolidation of the same under one roof.

As for rationalization of Motor Vehicle tax-structures, the Committee under my Chairmanship has been set up to examine various aspects of M.V. Tax and to lay down principles of taxation for adopting by states. The Committee's work is in progress.

Regularisation of Casual Labour

5462. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) how many casual labourers (CPC) staff working as on January, 1980 (a) in Indian Railways (b) in South Eastern Railway Zone and (c) in Kharagpur Division of South Eastern Railway;

(b) how many of them have since been regularised in each of the above sector;

(c) when the remaining are to be regularised in each of the above sector;

(d) whether it is a fact that a large number of casual labours are still working in Railways on temporary basis after putting many years service; and

(e) if so, what is the criteria adopted to regularise them ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected from the zonal railways and the same will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) to (e) At present, virtually all vacancies in class IV posts, with a few exceptions like workshops and appointments on compassionate grounds and against sports quota, are being filled from amongst screened casual labour/substitutes only on the basis of their relative length of service. It is not, however, possible to indicate the point of time by which all the casual labour with many years of service will be absorbed in regular employment on the Railways.

Budge Budge Namkhana Railways Line

5463. SHRI AMAL DATTA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 484 on 17 November, 1983 regarding Budge-budge Namkhana Railway line and state :

(a) whether in the first stage of the construction of the proposed Budge Budge Namkhana railway line i.e., during earth work no money is needed to be spent out of Central Railway Budget, and

(b) if so, the reasons for not taking up the work during the year 1983-84 ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) Work could not be taken up on the project, as clearance of the Planning Commission has not been received. Necessary action will be taken on receipt of the Commission's clearance.

First Phase of West Coast Railway

5464. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the first phase of West Coast Railway, from Bombay to Apta has been completed; and

(b) In view of the importance of this Railway line which would be advantageous to Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu and would provide basic infrastructure for the development of backward region like Konkan, whether the Planning Commission allot sufficient funds for completion of the work during the Seventh Five Year Plan on priority basis ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) The B.G. line from Bombay to Apta is already existing. The construction of the Apta-Roha B.G. line (62 Kms.) on the West Coast, in an approved project, the first Phase of which, between Apta and Pen (20.35 Kms.) has already been completed and opened on 21.2.1983. Works are being executed on the Pen-Roha section (41.65 Kms.) and efforts are being made to complete and open the next phase between Pen and Nagothana (27 Kms.) during 1984-85. The balance length between Nagothana and Roha will be completed as early as possible, during the Seventh Plan subject to availability of funds.

Appointment of Clerks Selected by Railway Service Commission

5465. SHRI R.P. DAS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that as per Railway Service Commission Employment Notice No. 1/82-83, 790 (seven hundred and ninety) candidates were selected for the post of clerks in Northeast Frontier Railway and that for the last six months they are awaiting appointment ; and

(b) what are the reasons for such inordinate delay in providing appointment to the selected candidates ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Arising out of allegations of irregularities, the selections covered by the above Employment Notice have been the subject matter of a recent Vigilance investigation. Pending finalisation of the Investigation Report, further action in operating the Panels of these selections has been kept in abeyance.

Post Delivery Deaths

5466. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India almost at the bottom of the list as far as progress in minimising post-delivery deaths concerned as 76 per cent of pregnant mothers of the country's annual tally of 23 million belong to rural areas, strengthening of maternal health centres had assumed paramount importance;

(b) whether it is also a fact that although medical termination of pregnancy had been legalised, illegal abortions constitute a major cause of maternal morbidity and mortality and Family Planning education would a long way in lowering maternal mortality; and

(c) if so, what steps Government have taken or propose to take for screening of every mother for proper antinatal and postnatal care, provision for blood transfusion facilities, motivation of expecting women to use these services, iron and tetanus texoide to all women, and suitable spacing of children ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) to (c) Data regarding post delivery deaths in the country are not available. Abortions is one of the causes of maternal morbidity and mortality; however difinite data in this regard are not available. A number of mother and Child Health Care Programmes directed towards reduction of morbidity and mortality among mothers during pregnancy, child-birth and after, are in progress. These include immunization of pregnant women against tetanus prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia, expansion of facilities under Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, expansion of basic maternal and child health services like : antenatal supervision, delivery under skilled attendance and post-natal supervision through the establishment of health infrastructure and training of medical personnel, including indigenous dais at various levels. Couples are also being motivated for spacing of children through Information, Education and Communication under Family Welfare Programme and the required services are being provided.

Raising of Para-Medical Corps in Delhi

5467. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention is invited to the 'Hindustan Times' dated 1 February, 1984 stating that a dedicated team of senior doctors of Delhi is actively engaged in raising a para-medical corps from among Government employees for providing emergency attention towards people in need; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) and (b) Yes. National Association of Critical Care Medicine (India) is a voluntary organisation registered under the Societies 'Registration Act'. This Association with the help of doctors has been imparting practical training of one day duration on first-aid for cardio respiratory brain resuscitation for emergency cases of heart attack, brain stroke, road accidents or sudden collapse, etc.

Success In Lowering Birth Rate In West Bengal

5468. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made a note of West Bengal's success in lowering birth rate ; and

(b) if so, what incentives Government propose to give to that State to promote further family planning measures ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI : (a) The lastest information on Birth Rate in the State of West Bengal as available from Registrar General of india for the years 1980, 1981 and 1982 is as under :

Year	Birth Rate (per thousand population)	
1980	31.7	
1981	33.2	
1982	31.8	(provisional)

(b) Family Welfare Programme in West Bengal, as in other States is being funded entirely by the Central Government in accordance with the approved pottern. In addition the Central Government has introduced schemes to give cash awards to the best performing States/Union Territories, monetary rewards in the form of community assets to recognised and identifiable groups and incentive for industrial labour groups.

Excessive Prescription of Anti-Biotics

5469. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is at present an indiscriminate use of anti-biotics by the Medical Profession for each and every small disease leading to more serious consequences as the bacteria became resistent to them; and

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take at the national level to restrict the use of anti-biotics to those cases only where it was absolutely essential ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI : (a) and (b) No statistically based information is available regarding the indiscriminate use of anti-biotics by the Medical Profession. However, Government are aware that indiscriminate use of anti-biotics could lead to the development of resistant organisms which is turn, would make anti-biotics ineffective. In order to ensure that anti-biotics are used with care and only under medical supervision, anti-biotics have already been classisfied as prescription drugs under Schedule 'L' of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules. Therefore, anti-biotics cannot be sold to the consumer except on the prescription of a registered medical practitioner.

An expert group on the rationalisation of the use of anti-biotics discussed the question of multiple drugs resistance and made the following recommendations :—

(a) use of Chloramphenicol should be restricted to the treatment of enteric fevers and H.influenza infections ;

(b) Streptomycin should not be so widely used for non-tuberculosis cases ;

(c) careful watch should be kept for the finding of tetracycline resistance in strains of V. cholerae since tetracycline in often the preferred treatment for Cholera.

(d) Prophylactic use of antibiotics should be avoided ;

(e) combination of anti-biotics should not be used routinely ;

(f) since the use of anti-biotics in diarrhoeal diseases has little curative role, anti-biotics should not be prescribed unless absolutely indicated ;

(g) drugs such as trimethoprim and sulphamethoxozole marketed as "Septran", "Bactrim", "sulphaprim" etc., and gentamycin sulphate marked as "Geramycin", "Genticine" etc. should be restricted for "Last line" therapy and not the "first line".

The above recommendations have been sent to all state Governments, Medical superintendents of all Central Government Hospitals and C.G.H.S. Dispensaries for necessary action.

Steps To Improve Health And Living Pattern Of Tribal People In Orissa

5470. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the morbidity pattern in the Tribal areas in the Orissa State ;

(b) whether any study in this behalf had been made at any time and if so, its findings.

(c) the gteps taken to improve the health and living pattern of the tribal ; and

(d) whether any such study is proposed to be undertaken during the 7th plan and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI : (a) and (b) Morbidity pattern in Tribal areas in Orissa State is not known. A limited health survey was conducted by the Tribal and Harijan Research-cum-training Institute, Orissa in only four Blocks of Rairangpur, Saharpada, Gumma and Rayagada in the State of Orissa during the Fifth Five Year Plan peirod. A feasibility study on health survey in rural areas-tribal (one village), non-tribal (one village) has also been undertaken recently by the Regional field survey unit, Bhubaneswar. Due to very limited nature of these studies morbidity pattern could not be determined.

(c) Consorted efforts have been made to provide promotive, preventive and curative health services through net work of community health centres, primary health centres, subsidiary health centres, sub-centres and village health guides in the tribal areas of Orissa State. The main objective of the sixth plan is to provide health care for tribals close to their habitations. Accordingly, efforts have been made to establish sub-centres for every 3,000 population and additional primary health centre for every 20,000 population in the tribal sub-plan area supplemented by the control of Communicable diseases programmes. Research on diseases to which the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe people are generally prone, opening of the dispensaries/hospitals of I. S. M. & Homoeopathy and through mobile medical units at market places and villages.

(d) The policies and programmes which are to be included in the Seventh Five Year Plan are being considered by the working group setup for the purpose. It is pre-mature to state whether any such study will be undertaken during the Seventh Plan.

Documentary Film, "Status Of Women In India"

5471. SHRI K. PRADHANI :
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a documentary film depicting the status of women in India was recently shown after the conclusion of inaugural session of UN Commission on the status of women and just before the beginning of the meeting of the preparatory committee to review the arrangements for ensuing Nairobi World Conference to mark the conclusion of the U.N. decade for women ;

(b) whether this outdated film did not portray the true picture of Indian women;

(c) if so, who made this film and which were the Indians who acted in it ; and

(d) the action taken by India to prevent the exhibition at UN forum of such slanted documentaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) At the inaugural session of the U.N. Commission on the status of Women at Vienna on 27th February, 1984 excerpts from an incomplete and unedited documentary film "This Woman-A Goddess or a Curse" concerning women of India were shown along with excerpts of similar films about women of some other countries.

(b) The basic thrust of the documentary film on India was to project the inherent strength of Indian women to overcome obstacles and make a positive contribution to Indian life. The showing of selective excerpts of an incomplete and unedited film distorted the perspective on a social problem, failed to show steps taken to eradicate the problem, and thus presented a distorted image of the status of women in India.

(c) The documentary film concerning women of India was a part of United Nations project to prepare documentary films in various countries on issues of concern of women in those countries. The projectw as entitled "women and Development." In this context, the U.N. Department of Public Infromation had requested Doordarshan to depute a competent producer to take on this job so far as India was concerned.

The print from which excerpts were shown was an unedited and incomplete work print which had been retained by the U.N. agency after a workshop in January 1984 attend by the participating producers of the project to discuss the working prints.

(d) The Leader of the Indian Delegation to the meeting of the U.N. Commission on the status of Women made a statement expressing disappointment at the screening of selective excerpts which presented a false and distorted view of the status of women in India. Subsequently, the Ambassador of India in Vienna also protested to the U.N. Secretariat about the film. The U. N. Secretariat expressed regret over the screening of the excerpts from the film. The permanent Mission of India to the U.N. in New York has also taken up the matter which concerned U.N. authorities to ensure that such displays of selective and unrepresentative excerpts from the documentary film at Vienna on 27th February, 1984 are not repeated in any other U.N. fora.

Punctuality Performance and General Appearance of Jhelum Express

5472. SHRI J.S. PATIL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any improvement has been noticed in the punctuality performance and general appearance of the Jhelum Express running between Pune and Jammu Tawi ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) what further efforts are being made to improve the appearance of the coaches and for efficient running of the train between these two points ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir, to some extent.

(b) and (c) Punctuality performance of Jhelum Express in both directions has been about 49% during the period 1st Oct., 1983 to Feb., 1984. The coaches used on this train are ICF built all coiled coaches of the latest vintage. Punctuality of these trains is being closely monitored at the highest level and special attention is being-paid to improve the appearance of coaches.

Central Scheme of Creches and State-wise Details Thereof

5473. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Scheme of Creches provides day care services to children of working and ailing women belonging to the poorer sections of the society is being implemented and if so, by which agency ;

(b) whether this scheme is only for metropolitan cities or for other 'B' and 'C' class cities also ;

(c) the number of such creches functioning in the country State-wise and the number of children kept in each State under this scheme ; and

(d) what are the details of the Central assistance provided to each State to implement the scheme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) Yes, Sir. The scheme is being implemented through the Central Social Welfare Board which sanctions grants to voluntary organisations for running the creches.

(b) The Scheme covers the metropolitan and other cities as well as rural areas.

(c) and (d) A statement giving the state-wise number of creches, the number of children and the amount of central assistance during the year 1982-83 is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

State-wise number of Creches ; number of children and amount of Central assistance.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of the States/ U. Ts.	1982-83 No. of creches	No. of children	Amount sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	564	14,100	6,61,885
2.	Assam	110	2,750	1,43,901
3.	Bihar	105	2,625	64,429
4.	Gujarat	229	5,725	4,76,578
5.	Haryana	292	7,300	13,31,924
6.	Himachal Pradesh	296	7,400	9,21,927
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	172	4,300	3,36,667
8.	Karnataka	300	7,500	3,87,926
9.	Kerala	311	7,775	9,90,382
10.	Madhya Pradesh	514	12,850	6,44,171
11.	Maharashtra	651	16,275	28,66,660
12.	Manipur	104	2,600	5,34,632
13.	Meghalaya	18	450	74,895
14.	Nagaland	8	200	14,361
15.	Orissa	169	4,225	2,67,868
16.	Punjab	86	2,150	3,64,401
17.	Rajasthan	106	2,650	3,46,957
18.	Sikkim	31	775	2,08,196
19.	Tamil Nadu	577	14,425	24,89,719
20.	Tripura	30	750	74,740
21.	Uttar Pradesh	324	8,100	17,37,415
22.	West Bengal	177	4,425	2,98,145
23.	A & N Islands	2	50	—
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	31	775	—
25.	Chandigarh	9	225	—
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	7	175	—
27.	Delhi	259	6,475	1,44,57,018
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	38	950	4,582
29.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—
30.	Mizoram	—	—	—
31.	Pondicherry	48	1,200	2,16,318

Staff Quarters at Andul

5474. SHRI AJIT BAG : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) what are the specifications of standard type-II railway quarter ;

(b) how many standard type-II railway quarters are available at Andul Station in Kharagpur Division ;

(c) how many Class III staff are working at Andul and how many of them have been provided with standard type-III quarters ; and

(d) in how many railway quarters occupied by Class III staff at Andul electric fans have been provided by the Railways ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Sir, specifications of a standard type II Railway Quarter are two rooms with verandah, bath, kitchen, and latrine having the total plinth area of 45 sq. mts.

(b) 3 units standard type II quarters and 5 units a (iv) category quarters which are equivalent to type-II quarters are available at Andul.

(c) Out of 35 class III staff working at Andul, 6 have been provided with type-II. quarters. Remaining two type-II quarters are allotted to Posts and Telegraphs Department. No type-III quarter is available at Andul Station.

(d) All the 6 type-II or equivalent quarters allotted to Class III staff are provided with Ceiling fans.

Separate category of Estimators in Civil Engineering Deptt.

5475. SHRI AJIT BAG : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) how many Zonal Railways have separate category of Estimators in Civil Engineering Department and maintaining seniority separately ; and

(b) the duties and responsibilities of Estimators of Civil Engineering Department, grade-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Two Zonal Railways have Estimators as a separate category. In one of them, seniority also is maintained separately.

(b) Broadly stated, the duties and responsibilities of Estimators in various grades include the following :—

(i) Chief Estimator in scale Rs. 700-900 is in overall incharge of the estimating section.

(ii) Head Estimator in scale Rs. 550-750 is in-charge of sub-section and is responsible for disposal of work allotted to him regarding preparation and scrutiny of estimates and finalisation of proposals for annual Works Programmes.

(iii) Senior Estimator in scale Rs. 425-700 is in-charge of preparation of estimates and checking of proposals of works assigned to him.

(iv) Junior Estimator in scale Rs. 330-560 is responsible for up-keep of technical records and registers and working out the detailed quantity from approved drawing.

Casual Watermen in Dhanbad Division

5476. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) number and details of casual watermen in Dhanbad Division of Eastern Railway and since when they have been working ;

(b) whether it is a fact that some of the casual workmen are being regularised if so, details thereof ;

(c) basis of selecting casual watermen for regularisation ;

(d) whether regularisation is being attempted in the most arbitrary way thereby causing resentment amongst the employees ; and

(e) if so, steps taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (e) Information is being collected from the Eastern Railway and the same will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Uniforms for Station Masters

5477. SHRI A. K. ROY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the demand of All India Station Masters' Association for supply of clothes with stitching charges instead of stitched unfit uniforms as in the case of Railway Protection Forces or uniform allowance as in the case of Nurses in the Railways was under consideration of the Technical Committee of Railway Board ;

(b) if so, the reason for referring the matter to Technical Committee for decision ;

(c) whether any financial implication is involved in this matter ; and

(d) justification for not adopting the same policy of supply of clothes and stitching charge in case of Station Masters like R.P.F. ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) To consider the question in depth and make their recommendations for consideration of the Ministry of Railways.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Railway Protection Force personnel are also supplied only stitched uniforms and the same policy is being followed in case of Station Masters in compliance with extant Dress Regulations.

रोंगस जोधपुर और भीलड़ी होकर दिल्ली-अहमदाबाद कांडला के बीच एक नई रेलगाड़ी का चलाया जाना

5478. श्री विरवा राम फुलावरिया : क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रोंगस, जोधपुर और भीलड़ी होकर दिल्ली-अहमदाबाद और कांडला के बीच एक नई रेल गाड़ी चलाने का कोई प्रस्ताव है;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि इस मार्ग पर पिछले कई वर्षों से नई रेल गाड़ी चलाने की मांग की जा रही है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि यह मार्ग दूसरे मार्गों की तुलना में अहमदाबाद और कांडला के लिए कम दूरी का पड़ता है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इस मार्ग पर नई रेलगाड़ी चलाने का है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं, तो उसके उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) से (ग) जी नहीं ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ङ) प्रस्तावित मार्ग, दिल्ली और अहमदाबाद/कांडला के बीच के मार्ग से लम्बा होने के अलावा, सवारी डिब्बों और रेल इंजनों जैसे संसाधनों, लाइन क्षमता की तंगी और टर्मिनल सुविधाओं की कमी के कारण, दिल्ली और अहमदाबाद/कांडला के बीच एक गाड़ी चलाना व्यावहारिक नहीं है ।

New NCERT Anthology Series

5479. DR. PRATAP WAGH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleascd to state :

(a) whether the National Council of Educational Research and Training intend to publish the new anthology series on the original writings of the great personalities of India and the contemporary world ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The first publication of the series "Science & Man" was released on 28th February, 1984. National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) propose to bring out several other titles based on the original writings of great personalities of India and the contemporary world in a phased manner.

मेल में आग लग जाना

5480. श्री विजय कुमार यादव : क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिनांक 26 फरवरी, 1984, को अप तिनसुकिया मेल के प्रथम दर्जे के डिब्बे में डुमरांव स्टेशन पर आग लग गई थी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने आग की घटना के कारणों की जांच की है;

(ग) यदि हां तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है तथा आग की इस घटना के लिए जिम्मेदार पाए गए व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है; और

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस गाड़ी में बहुत से अनधिकृत व्यक्ति सफर कर रहे थे ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) 26.2.84 को जब, 155 अप तिनसुकिया मेल पूर्व रेलवे के डुमराँव स्टेशन से गुजर रही थी तो उसके पहले दर्जे के दो डिब्बों के गेंगवे में आग लग गयी ।

(ख) से (घ) जी, हां। दुर्घटना की विभागीय तौर पर जांच की गयी थी । गेंगवे में यात्रा कर रहे कुछ अनधिकृत चाय बेचने वालों द्वारा जलती हुई सिगड़ी ले जाने के कारण गेंगवे में आग लगी । अपराधी, रेल कर्मचारियों के पहुंचने से पहले ही भाग गए । रेलों को इस आशय के कड़े अनुदेश हैं कि वे सवारी डिब्बों में जलती हुई सिगड़ी न ले जाने दें । इसकी रोकथाम करने के लिए बार-बार जांच की जाती है ।

सरकारी अस्पतालों में प्रति रोगी खर्च

5481. **श्री विजय कुमार यादव** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार** कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार के अस्पतालों में निःशुल्क दवाओं और भोजन की व्यवस्था के लिए प्रति रोगी खर्च की सीमा निर्धारित है तथा यह सीमा कब निर्धारित की गई थी;

(ख) क्या कीमतों में लगातार वृद्धि के कारण यह धन राशि अब बिलकुल अपर्याप्त है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इसे बढ़ाने का है और यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मन्त्रालय में उप मन्त्री (श्रीं कुमारी कुमुदबेन एम जोशी) : (क) केन्द्रीय सरकार के अस्पतालों में प्रत्येक रोगी के इलाज के लिए औषधियों और भोजन की निः शुल्क सप्लाई के लिए खर्च की कोई सीमा निर्धारित नहीं की गई है ।

(ख) और (ग) ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Funds for National Leprosy Eradication Programme During 1984-85

5482. SHRI A. R. MALLU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have recently decided to sanction some amount for the National Leprosy Eradication Programme for 1984-85 ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the amount as well as the programme to be launched in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) and (b) A tentative provision of Rs. 1500.00 lakhs has been proposed in respect of the National Leprosy Eradication Programme during 1984-85. The details of the proposed provision are as under :—

Cash	*Kind*	*Total (Rs. in lakhs)*
1001.32	498.08	1500.00

In addition to the maintenance of physical units already established since 1978-79, new targets of physical units are being allotted to the States/U.Ts., during 1984-85. The following new schemes are proposed to be introduced during 1984-85.

(1) Introduction of MDRP in 10 high endemic districts in phases.

(2) Implementation of mass Health Education Campaign.

(3) Augmentation of training.

Social Welfare Services for Leprosy patients in self settled colonies.

(5) Strengthening of implementation and monitoring cells in the State and Central levels under the programme.

(6) Establishment of Regional Leprosy Teaching-cum-Referral Institutes.

(7) Provision of food ration for the infectious patients in the selected centres under 'Food for Cure' project of the programme.

दिल्ली में पुनर्वास कालोनियों के लिए दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की अतिरिक्त बसों की व्यवस्था

5483. **श्री सज्जन कुमार** : क्या **नौवहन और परिवहन** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अतीत में, सरकार ने दिल्ली परिवहन निगम के बेड़े में 200 गैर-परकारी बसें जोड़ने का निर्णय लिया था; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो अब कितनी बसें किराए पर ली जा चुकी हैं तथा उनमें से कितनी बसें पुनर्वास कालोनियों में रहने वाले समाज के गरीब वर्ग की सुविधा के लिए उन कालोनियों हेतु उपलब्ध की गई हैं ।

नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री जियाउर्रहमान अंसारी) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) अब तक 175 बसें लगाई गई हैं । उनमें से 49 बसें पुनर्वास कालोनियों को आनी-जाती है ।

Due Representation of SC/ST in the Grade of Section Officers/Under Secretaries

5484. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) total number of Section Officers and Under Secretaries of CSS and number of Scheduled Castes/Tribes among them till now ;

(b) whether it is a fact that due representation has not been given to SC and ST in the grade of Section Officers and Under Secretaries cadre of CSS ; and

(c) if so reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) Following is the position in the cadre of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare including the Directorate General of Health Services :—

Section Officers :	=	83
S.C.	=	8
S.T.	=	3
Under Secretaries	=	21
S.C.	=	2
S.T.	=	—

(b) and (c) In both the cases, the cadres are controlled by the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms who makes the nominations on the basis of the Select Lists prepared and released by that Department every year.

Survey of Nanwal-Bilaspur-Rampur Mandi Rail Link

5485. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Himachal Pradesh Government had prepared the survey of Nanwal-Bilaspur-Rampur Mandi rail link as a deposit work ;

(b) if so, the findings of the survey including the estimated, total length and the period of construction required for this project ; and

(c) whether the final location Engineering survey would be ordered at an early date ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (c) Himachal Pradesh Government have very recently approached the Railways for undertaking a deposit survey for a Railway line from Berhampur near Nangal Dam to Rampur via Bilaspur. The survey is yet to be carried out and hence it is not possible to give the details of the estimated cost.

Opening of ICDS Blocks

5486. PROE. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have opened a number of ICDS (Integrated Child Development Services) Blocks in various States of the country during the 6th five year Plan ;

(d) if so, the names of the Blocks, Statewise ;

(c) whether a few more such ICDS Blocks would also be opened in the final year of the 6th Five Year Plan ;

(d) if so the number of such blocks sanctioned for opening in each one of the States/Union Territories and the details thereof ; and

(e) the details of the activities and facilities provided in such blocks ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) and (c) In addition to the continuation of 150 Integrated Child Development Services projects sanctioned upto 31.3.1980, Government of India sanctioned 670 projects upto 1983-84. Advance sanction in 1983-84 has also been given for 183 additional projects against allocation for 1984-85. Some States have also started additional ICDS projects in the State Sector.

(d) A Statement, showing State/Union Territory-wise location of 1003 Centrally Sponsored ICDS Projects, is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See No.LT-8063/84*]

(e) ICDS programme seeks to provide an integrated package of the following services to children below six years of age and pregnant women and nursing mothers :—

(1) Supplementary Nutrition
(2) Immunization
(3) Health Check-up
(4) Referral Services
(5) Nutrition and Health Education to women in the age group of 15-45 years.
(6) Non-formal pre-school education to children in the age group of 3-6 years.

These activities are conducted through anganwadis (i.e. child care centres).

Revision of Hostel Subsidy Rate

5487. SHRI BASUDEV ACHARYA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) number of Railway employees in the country availing hostel subsidy for their children studying in residential schools/colleges ;

(b) rate of hostel subsidy granted to railway employees ; and

(c) whether Government are considering revision of hostel subsidy rate in view of the existing increase in hostel charges ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) All railway employees who have put in more than one year's service and on account of their transfer, are obliged to keep their children in Hostel or in a residential school away from the station at which they are posted/residing and preferring claims are availing of the hostel subsidy.

(b) Rs. 60 per month per child.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Forth Pay Commission set up by Government may consider the question.

Absorption of Coal Handling Workers Of Malda Loco Shed

5488. SHRI BASUDEV AHCHARYA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received representation from Indian Railways Coal, Ash and Transhipment Handling Mazdoor Union, Malda Town and also resolutions from various trade union organisations of Malda town about absorption of coal handling workers of Malda Loco Shed as regular employees in view of reported move to abolish steam locomotives and steam loco shed in Malda Town ;

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to absorb the coal handling workers who are facing retrenchment ;

(c) whether coal and ash handling workers have been performing perennial type of jobs under contractors ;

(d) whether Railways propose to recruit hands for the proposed Diesel Loco Shed (after abolition of Steam Locos) at Malda Town ; and

(e) if so, whether existing coal and ash handling workers of steam loco shed will be given priority for absorption in the diesel shed ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The coal hadling workers referred to in part (a) are labour em ployed by the coal handling contractor and are not railway employees. The Railways are engaged in readjusting in alternative jobs, regular railway employees rendered surplus as a result of closure of steam sheds. Further the Railways have their own force of casual labour numbering about 2 lakhs awaiting absorption in regular service. It is not feasible for Railways to undertake the responsibility of providing any alternative jobs to contractors' labour.

(c) With the modernisation of the Indian Railways steam traction is being progressively replaced by diesel/electronic traction. Therefore, operations connected with steam tractions viz., coal & ash handling work, which these workers have been doing, cannot be termed as perennial.

(d) and (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Restructuring of Railway Cadres

5489. SHRI BASUDEV ACHARYA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railway Board has issued any orders for restructuring of cadres in the railways ;

(b) if so, whether any time limit has been prescribed to the Railway managements at lower levels to implement the said orders ;

(c) if so, how many Divisional/Zonal Railways have implemented the orders within stipulated time limit ;

(d) how many Divisions/Zonal Railways have not yet implemented the above orders ; and

(e) whether Government are issuing orders for completion of implementation of Railway Board's orders in order to avoid unrest and agitation among the railway employees ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (e) The restructuring orders in regard to staff in Group 'C' and Group 'D' categories issued by the Ministry of Railways from time to time envisaged full implementation of those orders within the shortest possible time, considering the various practical problems which are involved in the process of upgradation. The restructuring orders in Group 'C' and 'D' recently issued during the year 1983-84 covered staff in as many as 31 categories including RPF/RPSF and involved benefits for more than 6 lakh employees in Group 'C' and 'D'. In view of large number of categories of staff as well as number of staff involved it has unfortunately not been possible to strictly adhere to the targets dates specified in the restructuring orders for implementation. Since the restructuring has to be implemented even the lowest field formation, detailed information in regard to the Divisions and other field formations is yet to be received. However, the feed-back received from the Field Units indicates that the progress of implementation is quite satisfactory and this is also being monitored by the Ministry of Railways and Heads of Zonal Railways and the Divisions. Strict instructions have also been issued to ensure that wherever the implementation is not yet complete this should be completed without further loss of time so that the Staff are in a position to enjoy the benefits arising from the restructuring orders and al7o with a view to avoiding unrest and agitation amongst the railway employees.

Restructuring of SMs/ASMs Cadre

5490. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the non-compliance of the specific order of Restructuring of Cadre of S.Ms./ASMs issued by Railway Board vide letter No. PC/2/80/UPG/19 dated 19 July 1983 within 30.9.1983 and communicate the compliance within 10 October, 1983 has caused serious resentments among all S.Ms/A.S.Ms. on Indian Railways by way of reply and iudefinite fast, strike notice etc ;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Ministry against the officers concerned for not executing the order of Railway Board within the specific date and thereby creating such serious situation ;

(c) details of implementaion of the said order of Railway Board on Indian Railways with Division-wise break-up ; and

(d) reasons for not following the uniform policy and rules in the matter of restructuring of Station Masters on Indian Railways ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (d) Some minor issues in the context of restructuring orders of 29.7.83, which included the category of Station Masters/Assistant Station Masters, led to threats of delay and indefinite fast, service of strike notice etc. by the Station Masters/ Assistant Masters, which were wholly unjustified. The problems which were encountered mainly on the South-Central Railway in the context of implementation of restructuring orders in the category of Station Masters/ Assistant Station Masters were immediately sorted out and full implementation is in progress. The Zonal Railways have also been instructed to ensure speedy implementation of the restructuring orders and these instructors have been relayed down the line.

The feed-back received from the railways indicates that the progress of implementation of the restructuring orders is satisfactory and full implementation including payment of arrears to the staff, will also be completed expeditiously The Ministry of Railways are also monitoring the progress of implementation and wherever problems are encountered these are speedily eliminated. Since the process of implementation is not yet complete in all respects, the Division-wise details of implementation are not available with the Ministry of Railways.

The question of taking action against officers for not executing orders of the Board does not, however, arise since the orders are being implemented in the field units with utmost clarity. However, some delays become inevitable in view of the fact that the restructuring orders of 29.7.1983 covered as many as 24 categories of staff involving roughly 5.6 lakhs of employees in Group 'C' and Group 'D'. The Ministry of Railways are fully alive to the situation and every step that is possible is being taken to ensure speedy implementation of these orders.

Prior to the issue of restructuring orders the cadre of Station Masters/Assistant Station Masters on the railways were combined in certain railways and separate in others. Necessarily the restructuring orders had to provide for both separate and combined percentages keeping in view the existing situation on the Indian Railways.

Regularisation of Casual Labourers in Education Ministry

5491. SHRI K. B. S. MANI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that casual labourers in his Ministry and subordinate offices are automatically made regular after working for certain number of days ;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard ;

(c) the number of casual labourers in his Ministry who have been made regular during the last one year ;

(d) what is the number of casual workers who are working for more than two years and have not been made regular and what are the reasons therefor ;

(e) whether Government have formulated any time-bound programme for making them regular ;

(f) if so, the details thereof ; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) The casual labourers engaged on daily wages are regularised as and when regular vacancies are available and the concerned persons fulfil the eligibility conditions laid down by Government in the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms from time to time.

(c) to (g) : All casual labourers engaged prior to 21-3-1979 stand regularised according to the Government's guidelines laid down by the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms. Casual labourers engaged after 21-3-1979 were not eligible for such regularisation. However, they have also been brought under these guidelines w.e.f. 5-1-1984. As on 1-3-1984, 5 casual workers, who have worked for more than two years and were engaged after 21-3-1979, are in position. Out of them two do not fulfil the condition regarding the minimum service of 240 days in each year. The remaining three will be considered for regularisation as and when vacancies suitable to their educational and other eligibility conditions laid down by Government, become available.

Development of Railways in Rajasthan

5492. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of expenditure incurred on development of railways in Rajasthan since the time railways were taken over by the the Centre ; and

(b) the comparison of the statement of expenditure year-wise and State-wise with that of other States ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) (a) and (b) Information regarding expenditure incurred on development of railways is not maintained State-wise, but zone-wise. It is, therefore, not feasible to make a comparison in relation to the other States.

वर्ष 1980-81 से 1983-84 तक आरम्भ की गयी और आरम्भ की जाने वाली रेल गाड़ियां

5493. **श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया:** क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि वर्ष 1984 के दौरान कुल कितनी नई रेल गाड़ियां आरम्भ करने के लिए उन्होंने घोषणा की है और 1980-81 से 1983-84 तक वर्ष-वार आरम्भ की गयी रेल गाड़ियों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी): 1984 के दौरान चलायी जाने वाली नयी गाड़ियों के सम्बन्ध में कोई विशिष्ट घोषणा नहीं की गयी थी। बहरहाल, 1984-85 के बजट भाषण में यह उल्लेख किया गया था कि वर्ष 1983-84 के दौरान सौ से अधिक अनुपनगरीय गाड़ियां चलायी गयीं।

1980-81 से 1983-84 तक चलायी गयी गाड़ियों की संख्या नीचे दी गयी है:—

वर्ष	डाक/एक्सप्रेस	पैसेंजर	जोड़
1980-81	30	54	84
1981-82	14	30	44
1982-83	16	45	61
1983-84 (फरवरी' 84 तक)	60	79	139

इसके अलावा, 1983-84 (फरवरी तक) के दौरान 41 जोड़ी नयी उपनगरीय गाड़ियां चलायी गयीं।

Foot over bridge on Railway Stations of S. E. Railway

5494. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the name of the Railway Stations in Kharagpur Division of South Eastern Railway where there is no foot-over-bridge thereby causing difficulties to the travelling passengers in crossing the platforms in the peak hours ;

(b) whether there have been representations by the local and travelling public for the foot bridges at such stations ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not providing foot bridges at those stations ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Sir in Kharagpur Division of South Eastern Railway there is no foot-over-bridge at Tikiapara, Dasnagar, Khirai Halt, Benapur, Bhakrabad, Rajghat Halt Naugan Mayurbhanj Road, Nilgiri Road, Sabira, Ranital, Kokpara, Rakha Mines and Asanboni stations.

(b) Sir, one representation from the local public for provision of a foot-over-bridge at Rakha Mines was received about two years back. The matter was examined but it was not considered technically feasible due to inadequate platform width.

(c) Inadequate passenger traffic and/or lack of funds.

Demands of Women Employees of Western Railway

5495. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that women employees of the Western Railway had a mammoth meeting at Churchgate and presented a memorandum to the Minister ;

(b) if so, what are their demands ; and

(c) action being taken be the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir. Women employees of Western Railway held a meeting at Churchgate on 20.2.1984. They also submitted a memorandum.

(b) and (c) The main demands contained in the memorandum pertain to one extra compartment for ladies in suburban trains, five-day week for Railway employees, creches at important stations, separate lunch room/ Ladies room, more local trains during peak hours for certain stations, no late sitting/ booking of ladies on Sundays and holidays, provision of staff buses between Bombay VT and Churchgate etc.

Mostly these demands are local in nature which have been examined by Railway Administration and suitable action initiated, where necessary, within the administrative and financial constraints.

प्रत्येक राज्य में वृद्धावस्था गृहों की स्थापना

5496. **श्री हरीश रावत** : क्या **समाज कल्याण** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय विभिन्न राज्यों में विभिन्न सामाजिक संगठनों द्वारा चलाये जा रहे "वृद्धावस्था गृहों" की संख्या कितनी है तथा केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा चालू पंचवर्षीय योजना के प्रत्येक वर्ष में उनको कुल कितना अनुदान दिया है;

(ख) क्या मन्त्रालय द्वारा राज्यों के विभिन्न सामाजिक कल्याण बोर्डों को सलाह दी जायेगी कि प्रत्येक जिले में कम से कम एक "वृद्धावस्था गृह" की स्थापना की जाये; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस कार्य में कुल कितना व्यय होगा ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों में उप मन्त्री (श्री पी० के० थुंगन) : (क) वृद्धों के कल्याण के लिए केन्द्र, मद्रास, जो एक गैर-सरकारी संगठन है, के द्वारा 1982 में प्रकाशित की गई निर्देशिका के अनुसार देश में वृद्धों के लिए 197 गृह हैं। एक ऐसे स्वयसेवी संगठन को 1983-84 में 39,960/— रुपये की धनराशि स्वीकृत की गई है।

(ख) समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालय का वृद्धावस्था गृहों को स्थापित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Criteria for Selection of SCIST Teachers for Award of Fellopships

5497. SHRI A. R. MALLU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Government have decided to award fellowships to certain teachers belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Tribes for pursuing M. Phil and Ph. D. programmes in science and the humanities ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the criteria and procedure adopted for selecting SC/ST teachers in science and the humanities, including special sciences, for 1984-85 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) No such fellowships had been awarded by the Government. However, the University Grants Commission has instituted a scheme for the award of 50 Fellowships (20 for doing Ph. D. and 30 for M. Phil) to college teachers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Seheduled Tribes on an annual basis from 1983-84.

(b) Permanent college teachers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes below the age of 45 years who have atleast a second class in M. A./M. Sc./M. Com. could be deputed by affiliated colleges for consideration under this scheme. A committee appointed by the Commission selects the teachers on the basis of merit.

Number of P.H.C.S. in Tribal Areas, State-wise and Vacant Posts of Doctors Therein.

5498. SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Primary Health Centres opened in tribal areas, State-wise;

(b) how many of these centres were without doctors for last one year, six months and two months and at present State-wise;

(c) whether the Central Government have directed State Governments to fill up the posts in Primary Health Centres in such areas and if so, whether any posting has taken place and if so, to what extent;

(d) whether the Ministry has tried to find out the reasons for the posts being vacant; and

(e) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) Available information is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) to (e) Appointment of doctors at the Primary Health Centres falls within the purview of the State Govts. As per information available, only 29 Primary Health Centres were without doctors as on 31.12.1983 in the country including tribal areas. Separate information in respect of tribal areas is not maintained. The

problems faced by doctors posted in rural areas have been identified by a Working Group appointed by the Government of India as follows :—

(i) Non-availability of residential accommodation;

(ii) Decrease in overall emoluments in certain States due to non-admissibility of City Compensatory allowance and House Rent allowance at lower rates;

(iii) Non-availability of educational facilities for children;

(iv) Professional stagnation and dis-satisfaction;

(v) Professional isolation and lack of satisfaction due to absence of facilities.

The States have been requested to fill up all the vacant posts expeditiously, and take the above factors into consideration.

STATEMENT

**Number of Primary Health Centres Functioning in the Tribal Areas in the Country as on 1.4. 1983.

	Name of State/ UT	Primary Health Centres
1.	Andhra Pradesh	29
2.	Assam	32
3.	Bihar	117
4.	Gujarat	64
5.	Haryana	NIL
6.	Himachal Pradesh	9
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	INR
8.	Karnataka	55
9.	Kerala	5
10.	Madhya Pradesh	185
11.	Maharashtra	121
12.	Manipur	21
13.	Meghalaya	24
14.	Nagaland	18
15.	Orissa	118
16.	Punjab*	NIL
17.	Rajasthan	23
18.	Sikkim	2
19.	Tamil Nadu	INR
20.	Tripura	12
21.	Uttar Pradesh	INR
22.	West Bengal	INR
23.	A&N Islands	1
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	NIL
25.	Chandigarh	NIL
26.	D & N Haveli	INR
27.	Delhi*	NIL
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	1
29.	Lakshadweep	7
30.	Mizoram	INR
31.	Pondicherry	NIL

*No. tribal area in these States/U.Ts.

**Statement is based on the information avilable and is provisional.

INR : Information not received.

Opening of Construction Offices of Railways in Orissa

5499. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to open the construction offices of Railways in Orissa;

(b) if so, when such proposal is expected to be implemented; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GHANI KHAN A.B.A. CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (c) The question of setting up new construction offices for Officers/Inspectors engaged on Construction Projects is examined by the Zonal Railways and processed, where considered justified, depending on work load and the amount of funds allotted.

Projects Handled by Indian Road Construction Corporation Abroad.

5500. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) how many projects are being handled by Indian Road Construction Corporation abroad;

(b) value of the projects and number of persons employed;

(c) turnover of the Corporation during the year 1982-83; and

(d) what is the targeted turnover for the next year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b) Seven Projects costing about Rs. 360.00 crores are currently in hand for execution by the Indian Road Costruction Corporation both in Libya and Iraq and a total of 2753 persons are employed by them.

(c) and (d) During 1982-83, the Corporation had achieved a turnover of Rs. 56.48 crores and for 1983-84 the turnover is expected of the order of Rs. 75.00 crores.

वर्ष 1983 और 1984 के दौरान बंद रहे केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यायल

5501. **श्री मूल चन्द डागा** : क्या **शिक्षा और संस्कृति** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में ऐसे कितने विश्वविद्यालय हैं जो केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा चलाए जाते हैं या उन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा आर्थिक सहायता दी जाती है; और

(ख) ये विश्वबिद्यालय, विशेष कर दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय गत एक वर्ष के दौरान कितने दिन बन्द रहे जिसके परिणामस्वरूप छात्रों की पढ़ाई नहीं हो सकी तथा इसके बन्द होने के क्या कारण थे ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालयों की राज्य मन्त्री (श्रीमती शीला कौल) : (क) ऐसे सात विश्वविद्यालय हैं जो संसद के अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कार्य कर रहे हैं तथा जिनका अनुरक्षण व्यय केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा वहन किया जाता है ।

(ख) 1998-83 तथा 1983-84 के दौरान छात्रों के आन्दोलन के कारण निम्नलिखित केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय उनके सामने दर्शायी गई अवधियों के लिए बन्द रहे :—

बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय	— 30 अगस्त से 23 अक्तूबर, 1983 तक 55 दिन
जवाहर लाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय	— (1) 25 फरवरी से 28 फरवरी, 1983 तक 4 दिन और (2) 12 मई से 21 जुलाई 1983 तक (ग्रीष्म कालीन अवकाश सहित) 71 दिन
हैदराबाद विश्वविद्यालय	— 24 नवम्बर 1983 से 2 जनवरी, 1984 तक 40 दिन

इन वर्षों के दौरान दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय बन्द नहीं हुआ । तथापि शिक्षकों की लम्बी हड़ताल के कारण 12 अक्तूबर 1982 से 28 जनवरी 1983 के बीच विभागों तथा कालेजों में समान्य शिक्षण कार्यक्रम अस्त-व्यस्त रहा ।

Funds Allocation for Teaching cum Research Hospitals and Teaching Cum Service Hospitals

5502. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of funds allocated to Teaching Cum Research Hospitals vis-a-vis Teaching Cum Service Hospitals and how do these funds compare with the work output of these hospitals separately; and

(b) what is the patient load of these hospitals and what is the quality and quantity of research done and how substantially does the research contribute towards better patient care and how many of this research has received international recognition ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b) As funds are not allocated on the basis of teaching cum research hospital and teaching cum service hospital the information sought for is not available.

Central Schools As on 31-3-1983

5503. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Central Schools functioning in each State and in Union Territories as on 31st March, 1983;

(b) the total number of students are studying in Central Schools as on 31st March, 1983;

(c) the number of new Central Schools opened in the year 1983-84 and their location

(d) what is the general policy in regard to opening a Central School in a particular city;

(e) whether it is a fact that there is a great demand for opening new Central Schools; and

(f) if so, the number of such schools likely to be opened in the country and particularly in Gujarat State ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) State-wise break-up of 402 Kendriya Vidyalayas (Central Schools) functioning in the country as on the 31st March, 1983, is given in Statement I.

(b) There were 3,09,099 sundents studying in Kendriya Vidyalayas as on 30.4. 1983.

(c) Locations of 45 Kendriya Vidyalayas opened during 1983-84 are given in Statement II.

(d) Kendriya Vidyalayas are primarily intended to provide education to children of transferable employees of the Central Government. These Vidyalayas are opened at those places where there is a concentration of Central Government employees, including Defence and para-military personnel, or where public sector undertakings or institutions of higher learning are located. The schools are opened in a phased manner at places where there is a demand and where requisite facilities in the form of land etc. are made available by the sponsoring authorities.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The locations for new Kendriya Vidyalayas are decided by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan at the time of commencement of the academic session. It is not possible to indicate at this stage the number and locations of Kendriya Vidyalayas likely to be opened during the next year.

STATEMENT I

State-wise Break up of Kendriya Vidyalayas

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	No. of K. Vs.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18
2.	Assam	22
3.	Bihar	30
4.	Gujarat	19
5.	Haryana	12
6.	Himachal Pradesh	6
7.	Jammn & Kashmir	13
8.	Karnataka	15
9.	Kerala	9
10.	Madhya Pradesh	34
11.	Maharashtra	31
12.	Manipur	3
13.	Meghalaya	3
14.	Nagaland	1
15.	Orissa	13
16.	Punjab	17
17.	Rajasthan	23
18.	Sikkim	1
19.	Tamil Nadu	20
20.	Tripura	1
21.	Uttar Pradesh	58
22.	West Bengal	25
23.	A & N Islands	1
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	2
25.	Chandigarh	3
26.	Delhi	19
27.	Goa, Daman & Diu	2
28.	Pondicherry	1

STATEMENT II

Locations of Kendriya Vidyalaya Opened During 1983-84

ASSAM

1. ONGC, Nazira.

ANDHRA PRADESH

2. National Police Academy, Hyderabad.
3. AFS, Hakimpet, Secunderabad.
4. Visakhapatnam Steel Project, Visakhapatnam.
5. Sri Vijayanagar, Distt. Visakhapatnam.

BIHAR

6. Govindpur Area, Distt. Dhanbad.
7. Bhuli Township, Distt. Dhanbad.
8. Chandrapura Thermal Power Station, Distt. Giridih.

HIMACHAL PRADESH

9. Hamirpur
10. Dalhousie, Distt. Chamba

HARYANA

11. Hissar Cantt.

JAMMU & KASHMIR

12. Leh, Distt. Laddakh.
13. Miran Sahib.

KERALA

14. Cannanore.
15. INS Dronacharya, Cochin.

KARNATAKA

16. AFS, Jallahalli, Bangalore.
17. Belgaum.
18. Dharwad, Distt. Hubli.

MAHARASHTRA

19. Kirkee, Pune.
20. AFS, Pune.

MADHYA PRADESH

21. Vehicle Factory Estate, Jabalpur.
22. Kusumunda Project, WCL, Distt. Bilaspur.
23. WCL. Jhagrakhand Colliery, Distt. Surguja.
24. WCL. Dhanpuri, Distt. Shahdol.

GUJARAT

25. ONGC, Distt. Kaira, Kansari.
26. Infantry Lines, Jamnagar.

NAGALAND

27. Group Centre, CRPF, Dimapur.

PUNJAB

28. AFS, Halwara, Distt. Ludhiana.
29. AFS, Adampur, Distt. Jullunder,

RAJASTHAN

30. AFS, Johdpur
31. Bikaner

ORISSA

32. WCL, IB Valley, Distt. Sambalpur.
33. CCL Distt. Dhenkanal, Talcher.

TRIPURA

34. ONGC, Agartala.

TAMIL NADU

35. Temberram, Madras.

UTTAR PRADESH

36. Aliganj, Lucknow.
37. Kashipur, Distt. Nainital.

WEST BENGAL

38. Chukha Transmission Construction Unit, Malda.
39. Dum Dum Road, Calcutta.

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

40. New Itanagar, Distt. Lower Subanri.
41. Rupa, Kameng Distt.

DELHI

42. AFS, Arjangarh.
43. Pragati Vihar.
44. Pushp Vihar.

MIZORAM

45. Headquarters Project, Pushpak.

मध्य प्रदेश कला केन्द्रों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार से अनुदान

5504. **श्री प्रताप भानु शर्मा** : क्या **शिक्षा और संस्कृति** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार, मध्य प्रदेश के विभिन्न सांस्कृतिक और कला केन्द्रों को वार्षिक सहायता अथवा अनुदान देती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान भारत भवन को कितनी वित्तीय सहायता दी गई ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालयों की राज्य मन्त्री (श्रीमती शीला कौल) : (क) से (ग) 1983-84 के दौरान विभिन्न योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत मध्य प्रदेश की निम्नलिखित सांस्कृतिक संस्थाओं ने भारत सरकार से अनुदान प्राप्त किये हैं :—

(1) कला मन्दिर, ग्वालियर (म० प्र०)

(2) लोक कला मंच, दुर्ग (म० प्र०)

(3) रंगा श्री लिटल बैलेट ट्रप, ग्वालियर, (अब भोपाल में स्थानान्तरण हो गया है) (म० प्र०)

(4) माधव पुस्तकालय, लश्कर, ग्वालियर, (म० प्र०)

(5) रामाकृष्ण मिशन, विवेकानन्द आश्रम, डाकखाना रायपुर (म० प्र०)

2. अन्तिम 2 वर्षों के दौरान अर्थात् 1981-82 और 1982-83 में भारत भवन, भोपाल को कोई भी वित्तीय सहायता नहीं दी गई है। यद्यपि 1983-84 के दौरान भारत भवन को एक समय में एक करोड़ रुपये का अनुदान संस्वीकृत किया गया है।

Platform Shed at Ganj Basoda and Extension of Foot Overbridge at Vidisha

5505. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received proposals to construct a new platform shed at Ganj Basoda and extension of foot over-bridge at Vidisha Railway Stations of Central Railway ; and

(b) if so, what is the progress of these proposals ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The cover already provided over Down Platform at Ganj Basoda is adequate. However, due to financial constraints it has not been possible to plan cover over Up Platform so far.

Two high level platforms provided at Vidisha are connected by a foot over-bridge. Extension of this foot over-bridge to facilitate crossing of yard by public is not considered desirable as it would make ticket checking difficult. Proposals for provision of foot over bridge for through crossing are to be sponsored by the State Government/ Civil Bodies, who have to bear the entire cost of such new facility. The proposal will be considered by the Railway accordingly as and when sponsored by the State Government/Local authorities.

Road Over-bridge at Vidisha

5506. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are keeping the provision for constructing a new road over-bridge in lieu of level crossing No. 270-B at Vidisha since last two years and in current years also but no work has been started at site so far ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) when its construction work shall be started ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (c) Sir, the work of construction of Road Over-bridge at Vidisha was included in the Railway's Works Programme 1982-83 on cost sharing basis with the State Government. However, the State Government could include the work in their Supplementary Budget for the year 1983-84 only. The Railways will construct the bridge across Railway tracks and approaches will be constructed by the State Government. The plans for the Road Over-bridge have been finalised by the Railways and sent to the State Government for acceptance. The combined estimate is under finalization. Preliminary work such as investigation for foundations has been commenced. The work on the Rood Over-bridge will be taken in hand by the Railway after the State Government's acceptance of plans and estimates is received.

Closure of N.D.M.C. Residential School

5507. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a residential school started by the New Delhi Municipal Committee in 1975 for the wards of weaker section at Chanakyapuri (New Delhi), was closed down in 1977 ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether it is a fact that a representation was received by the Administrator of New Delhi Municipal Committee in 1980 to reopen this school ; and

(d) if so, the action taken on this representation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) The New Delhi Municipal Committee had started a Balghar at Chanakya puri for the children of the weaker sections of the Society. However, the same had to be closed down in 1978 because the results accruing from the project were not commensurate with the expenditure incurred. Besides, most of the guardians took their wards back home and the children too were not willing to stay away from their homes.

(c) and (d) The New Delhi Municipal Committee had received a letter from an Ex-Member of the Committee for re-opening of the Balghar. The matter was considered but it was not found possible to re-start the same in view of the reasons indicated above.

Suspension of Railway Staff

5508. SHRI BHEEKBHAI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of railway Officers/Staff suspended during the years 1981-82, 1982-83 category-wise ;

(b) the seasons for such suspension ;

(c) the number of cases against whom no chargesheets have been served ; and

(d) the reasons for dilatory proceedings ;

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Programme of Integrated Education for Visually Handicapped

5509. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL :
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to organise a programme of integrated education for the visually handicapped in the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the present system of education of the disabled persons ;

(d) whether Government are considering to open certain centres for teachers training programmes for integrated education of the disabled ;

(e) if so, the details thereof ; and

(f) details of assistance given to State Governments under the programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Under the Centrally sponsored Scheme of Integrated Education of Disabled Children, the handicapped children of the following categories are taught along with the normal children in the ordinary schools, i.e., other than the Special schools:

1. The blind and the partially sighted.
2. The deaf and the partially hearing.
3. The orthopaedically handicapped and neurologically handicapped.
4. Children with multiple handicaps.

For this purpose certain resource facilities are given to the institutions/schools in terms of salary of teachers including special pay, setting up of a resource room, assessment room etc. etc., and certain incentives are given to the disabled children, e.g., allowances for books and stationery, equipment, conveyance, etc. etc. Under this scheme 100% expenditure is borne bp the Central Government.

(c) The disabled children are at present taught in the special schools meant for handicapped children as well in the ordinary schools meant for narmal children.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The University Grants Commission on the request of the Government have selected the following six Universities/Colleges of Educatian for the training of teachers in Special Education including the Integrated Education for the Disabled :

1. Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.
2. SNDT Women's University, Bombay.
3. Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.
4. Utkal University, Cuttack.

5. Tilak College of Education, Pune.

6. Shri Ramakrishna Mission Teachers' Training College, Coimbatore.

The National Institutes for the Handicapped and their Regional Training Centres as well as the NCERT also organise teachers' training courses from time to time in Special Education.

(f) During the year 1982-83, grants totalling Rs. 68.43 lakh were released as per details given below :—

Name of State Govts./Union Territory/Organisation	Amount released (Rs. in lakh)
1. Andhra Pradesh	1.00
2. Gujarat	2.78
3. Himachal Pradesh	0.70
4. Madhya Pradesh	8.95
5. Maharashtra	9.64
6. Nagaland	5.73
7. Orissa	5.00
8. Sikkim	0.16
9. Tamil Nadu	16.40
10. Tripura	0.40
11. Uttar Pradesh	3.07
12. Delhi	4.16
13. University Grants Commission	8.52
14. Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	1.52
Grand Total	68.43

An amount of Rs 41. lakhs is similarly being released to States/Union Territories/ Institutions under this scheme in 1983-84.

मधुपुर-गिरिडीह पैसेंजर गाड़ी के समय में परिवर्तन

5510. **श्री रीत लाल प्रसाद वर्मा** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पूर्व रेलवे की मुख्य लाइन पर स्थित मधुपुर जंक्शन से जिला टाउन गिरिडीह के लिए 8-45 रात्रि में कोई सवारी अथवा मेल गाड़ी नहीं है;

(ख) क्या पटना से गिरिडीह जाने के लिये प्रति दिन सैकड़ों यात्री पाटलिपुत्र एक्सप्रेस से मधुपुर जंक्शन पर उतरते हैं और दौड़ते हुये मधुपुर-गिरिडीह एम० जी० I अथवा एम० जी० II सवारी गाड़ी के प्लेटफार्म पर जाते हैं लेकिन 10-15 मिनट पूर्व गाड़ी छूट जाने के कारण वे उसे पकड़ नहीं पाते जिसके परिणामस्वरूप इन यात्रियों को मधुपुर जंक्शन पर, जहां पर्याप्त रेलवे शेडों की भी व्यवस्था नहीं है, सर्दी में बैठे रह कर रात गुजारनी पड़ती है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार मधुपुर-गिरिडीह सवारी गाड़ी के समय को 8-45 रात्रि से बदलकर 9-15 रात्रि करने का है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण है ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) 7 एम जी सवारी गाड़ी का गिरिडीह के लिए मधुपुर से छूटने का समय 20 46 बजे हैं ।

(ख) 7 एम जी सवारी गाड़ी मधुपुर में 26 अप पाटलीपुत्र एक्सप्रेस से मेल लेती है । मधुपुर में प्लेटफार्म सायवान और प्रतीक्षालय की व्यवस्था की गयी है ।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

(घ) गिरिडीह में 21.48 बजे पहुंचने के बाद 7 एम जी गाड़ी 22.12 बजे गिरिडीह से चलने वाली 8 एम जी गाड़ी बन जाती है जो 22 डाउन मुजफ्फरपुर-हावड़ा एक्सप्रेस से मेल लेती है जिसमें गिरिडीह से हावड़ा तक दो सवारी डिब्बे जोड़े जाते हैं । यदि समय में परिवर्तन किया जाता है तो गाड़ियों का मेल लेना समाप्त हो जायेगा ।

सी० जी० एच० एस० को सप्लाई की गई दवाइयों की वितरण पूर्व जांच

5511. **श्री तारिक अनवर** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 1 फरवरी, 1984 के नवभारत टाइम्स में "भगवान भरोसे दवा लीजिए" शीर्षक में प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने, सी० जी० एच० एस० डिस्पेंसरियों द्वारा वितरित किए जाने से पूर्व, दवाइयों की जांच करने का निर्णय किया है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में ब्योरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मन्त्रालय में उप मन्त्री (कुमारी कुनुबबेन जोशी) : (क) से (ग) इस समाचार को देख लिया गया है। सरकार ने निर्णय किया है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के लिए सभी औषधियां चिकित्सा-सामग्री भंडार डिपुओं के माध्यम से खरीदी जाएं ताकि उचित गुणवत्ता जांच सुनिश्चित की जा सके। इसके अलावा, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के औषधालयों को सप्लाई की गई औषधियों की नमूना-जांच भी की जाती है।

Assessment of daily number of Labourers for Parcel Handling

5512. SHRI BALASAHEB PAWAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3894 on 15.12.83 regarding percentage increase in daily fair labour rates and handling rates and state :

(a) whether the Government have collected the details regarding maintenance of daily strength of assessed labour and proper watch to ensure its regular supply and also action taken where strength supplied was found less than the assessed number ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Withdrawal of Free Pass Facility to Contractors in Allahabad Division

5513. SHRI BALASAHEB PAWAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the latest policy formulated by the Railway Ministry and Railway Board, as circulated under Boards Circular letter No. 78/ E (Coop)/14/2 dated 8 September 1978 and No. 78/E/14/3 dated 14 September, 1979 has been implemented over Indian Railways, particularly, over Allahabad Division on Northern Railway ;

(b) if so, how many complaints against non-observance of it by the Railway administrations, have been received from cooperative labour societies and what action in each has been taken ;

(c) whether the facility of free pass which was available to erstwhile contractors for supervising their goods and parcels handling work, held by them at more than one station and also meeting Divisional Officer, has been withdrawn from the cooperative labour societies ; and

(d) if so, what new development have necessitated withdrawal of this facility at the cost of efficiency ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Nil.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A policy decision was taken in 1972 that no passes should be issued to handling contractors. After the enforcement of this policy, on adverse effect on efficiency of handling work has been reported as the contractors are aware of the fact that no passes are admissible and they take this into account before they take up the work.

Provision of Accommodation of Representatives of Cooperative Societies

5514. SHRI BALASAHEB PAWAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be please to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that no suitable accommodation is provided in the divisional office at Allahabad for the representatives of Co-operative Societies to work and wait on officers, whereas this facility is available on other divisions of Northern Railway now, and also to the erstwhile contractors in the past ;

(b) if so, what action is proposed to be taken to provide that facility in Allahabad Division also ;

(c) whether Railway administration while awaiting goods and parcels handling contracts to co-operative labour societies, take into consideration, various payments such as, fair wages bonus, payment to rest given labours etc., which the societies are called upon to ma ke ;

(d) if so, the details of contract awarded on such considerations Allahabad division for the last three years ; and

(e) if not, furnish the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) Common waiting facilities exist at Allahabad and other Divisions for all visitors including officials of the coop. societies coming to the Divisional Office to meet the officers.

(c) While awarding goods/parcels handling contracts to cooperative societies, the need for payment of fair wages to the employees and payment for rest giver strength are taken into consideration, but not bonus.

(d) and (e) A Statement is attached.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of the Contract	Awarded to	Period of Contract
1	2	3	4
PARCEL HANDLING CONTRACT :			
1.	Parcel Handling Contract at Mirzapur.	M/s Gursar Sarapati Sahkari Shram Samvida Samiti Ltd., Mirzapur.	1.8.81 to 31.7.83
2.	—do—	—do—	1.8.83 to 31.7.85
3.	Parcel Handling Contract at Allahabad.	M/s Rly. Cycle Stand Karamchari Shram Samvida Sahkari Samiti Ltd., Tundla.	1.8.81 to 31.7.83
4.	—do—	—do—	1.8.83 to 31.7.85
5.	Parcel Handling Contract at Kanpur.	—do—	1.5.82 to 30.4.84
6.	Parcel Handling Contract at Aligarh.	M/s Rly. parcel & Goods Porters Labour Contract Society Ltd., Aligarh.	1.5.81 to 30.4.83
7.	Parcel Handling Contract Tundla Jn. Group Station.	M/s Rly. Sahakari Shram Samvida Samiti Ltd., Tundla.	1.12.80 to 30.11.82
8.	—do—	—do—	1.12.82 to 30.11.84
9.	Parcel Handling Contract at Hathras Jn.	—do—	1.8.82 to 31.7.84
10.	Parcel Handling Contract at Mainpuri-Firozabad Group Stations.	—do—	1.9.82 to 31.8.84

1	2	3	4
GOODS HANDLING CONTRACT :			
1.	Goods Handling Contract at Mirzapur--Chunar Group Stns.	M/s Jawahar Lal Sahkari Shram Samvida Samiti Ltd., Varanasi.	1.7.81 to 30.6.82
2.	Goods Handling Contract at Naini.	M/s Rly. Mazdoor Sangh Shram Samvida Samiti Ltd., Allahabad.	1.8.81 to 31.7.83
3.	Goods Handling Contract at Allahabad.	—do—	1.8.81 to 31.7.83
4.	—do—	—do—	1.8.83 to 31.7.85
5.	—do—at Kanpur Central	M/s Adarsh Rail Shram Samvida Sahkari Samiti Ltd., Allahabad.	16.8.82 to 15.8.84*
	*(The Society left away this contract and not started the work from 16.8.82)		
6.	—do—at Kanpur Central	M/s Janta Lab. Coop. Society Ltd., Kanpur.	1.6.83 to 31.5.85
7.	—do—at Juhi Transhipment point incl . Fazalganj Juhi local.	—do—	1.2.82 to 31.1.84
8.	—do—at Aligarh Jn.	M/s Rly. Sahkari Shram Samvida Samiti Ltd., Tundla.	1.12.80 to 30.11.81
9.	—do— —do—	—do—	1.2.82 to 31.1.84
10.	—do— at Tundla	—do—	1.6.82 to 31.5.84
11.	—do—at Hathras-Khurja Group.	—do—	1.2.82 to 31.1.84
12.	—do—at Hathras Killah Gr. Station	—do—	1.12.82 to 30.11.84

Selection of University Teachers

5515. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 9170 on 23 April, 1983 regarding college teachers involvement in international conference and state :

(a) whether number of college teachers selected for the collection of material abroad by the University Grants Commission was nil one and nil in 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 respectively ;

(b) whether the number of university teachers so selected was 13, 14, and 19 in 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 respectively ;

(c) whether in selection for seminars/ conferences abroad, the representation of college teachers is also very disappointing ;

(d) if so, what appropriate steps are being taken by Government to remove such discrepancies ; and

(e) when these steps would be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir.

(c) to (e) The number of college teachers who have received financial assistance for participation in international conference/

seminars is relatively lower than that of university teachers. Their number is determined, among others, by the number of applications made by College teachers and the quality, standard and suitability of their papers to be presented at international conferences. As there is no discrimination against college teachers in the matter of provision of financial assistance, the question of the Govt. taking any steps to increase, the number of college teachers for participation in international conference, etc. does not arise.

New Drugs for Treatment of T.B.

5516. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to availability of new drugs, the period of treatment of tuberculosis can be reduced from two years to just six months at a nominal sum of Rs. 550/-

(b) if so, what is the name and specification of new drug and also its source of availability; and

(c) steps taken by Government to popularise and provide the new drug in rural areas which is largely affected by the tuberculosis ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) Rifampicin and Pyrazinamide are used in the short course chemotherapy treatment of the TB patients. Rifampicin in bulk form is being imported. The other drug, namely Pyrazinamide is also imported in bulk form. However some small production of pyrazinamide has been reported indigenously. Short course chemotherapy drug regimens containing Rifampicin and Pyrazinamide have been introduced under the National TB Programme on a pilot basis in 8 districts of the country. It is proposed to introduce these drug regimens on a wider scale during 7th Plan period.

कोलापट-फलोदी रेल लाइन का सर्वेक्षण

5517. श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान में कोलापट-फ्लोदी रेल लाइन का सर्वेक्षण 35 वर्ष पूर्व किया गया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उक्त सर्वेक्षण के बाद और कोई सर्वेक्षण नहीं किया गया है;

(ग) क्या इस सर्वेक्षण के बाद इस क्षेत्र में जनसंख्या में वृद्धि, राजस्थान नहर के निर्माण, नमक तथा अन्य खनिजों की उपलब्धियों और जैसलमेर के पर्यटन केन्द्र के रूप में विकास को ध्यान में रखकर सरकार का विचार इस रेल लाइन का पुन: सर्वेक्षण करके इसका निर्माण करने का है ताकि जैसलमेर और दिल्ली के बीच सीधी रेल सेवा उपलब्ध हो सके; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कब तक ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) 1970 में पुन: एक मोटा टोह सर्वेक्षण किया गया था।

(ग) से (घ) संसाधनों की भारी तंगी के कारण, फिलहाल फलोदी-कोलापत रेलवे लाइन के निर्माण का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

Studies Undertaken by Central Government on Health and Family Welfare in Orissa

5518. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of various studies on Health and Family Welfare undertaken by the Central Government in Orissa State during the last 3 years and the expenditure incurred thereon ;

(b) the outcome of these studies and how the recommendations/suggestions made by the various Studies had been implemented to improve the health and welfare of the Orissa people particularly those residing in the Tribe areas ; and

(c) the studies proposed to be undertaken during the 7th Plan in Orissa by the Field Survey Units of the Ministry of Health ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) The particulars of the various studies undertaken by the Government in Orissa during the last 3 years and the expenditure incurred thereon are given in the attached statement.

(b) The studies help in identifying the specific diseases prevailing in a particular area or community. These are mainly malnutrition, communicable diseases like malaria, filaria and also diarrhoeal diseases and through these projects, the investigators also impart health and nutrition education to the community and thus contribute to improve the health conditions of the tribal community.

(c) The Seventh five year plan is under preliminary stage of preparation. It is premature to indicate the studies that may be taken up in Orissa.

STATEMENT

Communicable Diseases

LIST OF PROJECTS

Sl. No.	Name of the project and location	Date of starting	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
1	2	3	4	5	6
	MALARIA :				
1.	An ecological appraisal of mosquito genic conditions of food hill areas of Keonjhargarh in relation to malaria at U.C. Patra Keonjhar College, Keonjhar, Orissa.	1.6.82	—	34,150	41,400
2.	Studies on certain aspects of Persistent Transmission of Malaria in Orissa and its control.	1.9.77	6,50,000	6,70,000	3,12,000
	FILARIASIS :				
1.	Clinical trials with nea anti-filarial agent including indigenous drugs at SCB Medical Collegc, Cuttack.	1.11.82	—	13,250	31,800
2.	New approaches in diagnosis of bancroftian filariasis of SCB Medical Cuttack.	1.8.82	—	34,660	30,800
3.	Multi-Centric longitudinal study of W. Bancrofty infection and its transmission dynamics in communities living in different geographic areas with varying degrees of indemicity at SCB Medical College, Cuttack,	1.11.82	—	1,21,150	2,15,350
4.	Incidence of Filaria as an etiological factor for the Hydrocele of Tunica Vaginalis testis in Southern part of Orissa at M.K.C.G. Medical College, Berhampur.	1.4.83	—	—	20,000

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Epidemiologicai and immunopathological aspects of W. Bencrofti infection in Orissa-longitudinal study in selected communities at SCB Medical College, Cuttack.	1.6.80	15,000	15,500	13,700
	SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES :				
1.	Serological Diagnosis of Gonorrhea by Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay at AIIMS, New Delhi.	1.4.83	—	5,000	60,000
	CHOLERA AND ENTERIC DISEASES :				
1.	Control of intestinal Helminthic infection through periodie deworming at SCB Medical College, Cuttack, Orissa.	1.6.82	—	39,500	49,000
	Regional Medical Research Centre, Bhubaneshwar.		10,00,000	15,00,000	23,00,000
			16,65,000	24,33,210	30,81,950

Non Communicable Diseases

Projects Sanctioned During Last Three Years in Orissa

Sl. No.	Name of the project and location	Date of start	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Collaborative study on cataract phase-I prevalence under Dr. D.N. Acharya, Prof. of Ophthalmology, S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack.	1.5.82	—	10,000	—
2.	Study of hepatocellular carcinoma in relation to hepatitis associated antigens under Dr. B. K. Nanda, M. K. C. G. Medical College, Berhampur.	1.7.83	—	—	4,500
3.	Effects of atmospheric pollution (chemical) on pulmonary functions an epidemiological study in an industrial population under Dr. Anupama Panda, M.K.C.G. Medical College, Berhampur.	1.4.83	—	—	35,200
4.	Fine needle aspiration cytology in diagnosis of liver diseases with special reference to hepatic malignancies under Dr. G.S. Acharya, Regional Centre for Cancer Research, and Treatment, Cuttack.	1.9.81	10,150	18,125	10,675

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Identification of atypical reserve cells in smears of patients with pre-malignant and malignant changes in the squamous and glandulor epithelium of uterine earvix under Dr. A. Patra, M. K. C. G. Medical College, Berhampur.	1.2.81	4,000	3,350	2,000
6.	Quantification of environmental pollution by the cement dust pollutants at Rajgangpuram Orissa under Dr. Ajoy Kumar Patra, G.M.College, Sambalpur.	1.1.84	—	—	4,650
7.	Observations on incidence and certain special aetiological factors and an epidemiology of premalignant and malignant lesions or oral cavity in the two districts of Orissa.	1.3.79	34,725	—	—

FELLOWSHIP

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Duration	1st year	2nd year	3rd year
	T. Lymphopenia in asthma and its response to levamisole therapy with special reference to change in clinical and physiological status. MKCG Medical College, Berhampur.	3 yeasr 10.9.1982	Rs. 13,600/-	Rs. 14,200/-	Rs, 14,800/-
	Evaluation of aspiration cytology in diagnosis of metastatic lymphadenopathies, S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack.	2 years 16.9.1982	Rs. 13,600/-	Rs. 14,200/-	—
	Depression of jejunal IG A and peripheral T-cell count in Patients, of amoebic liver abscess, MKCG Medical College, Berhampur.	3 years 18.11.1983	Rs. 13,600/-	Rs. 14,200/-	Rs. 18,000/-

Sl. No.	Name of the Project and Institute	Name of the investigators/ Officer-in-Charge	Date of Started	81-82	82-83	83-84
1.	Paediatri Disability prevention and rehabilitation a pilot study on poliomyelitis. National Institute of Prosthetic & Orthetic and Orthetic Training, Cuttack.	Dr. G. Ramdas	1.4.1980	1,39,000	1,39,000	1,39000
				2,28,675	2,03,075	2,25,620

Conversion of Air Force H.S. School, Ambala Into Central School

5519. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Air Force Higher Secondary School, Ambala Cantt (Haryana) is being converted into a Central School and the whole staff (40 Lady Teachers) are being shunted out the academic session of 1983-84 ;

(b) whether all the affected teachers have the prescribed educational qualifications, have service from one year to nine years at their credit and were recruited through the prescribed procedure of advertisement and the Employment Exchange ;

(c) whether in the past all the teachers of a similar Air Force School, Ambala were absorbed in the Central School on a similar conversion ;

(d) if so, whether Government porpose to absorb all the lady teachers in the new Central School as was done in the past ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) to (e) When the scheme of Kendriya Vidyalayas (Central Schools) was introduced in 1963-64, some Regimental Schools were taken over and the services of the staff who possessed requisite qualifications were utilised. However, nowadays, as a matter of policy, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan do not take over existing schools, but open new Kendriya Vidyalayas. Hence, the question of converting the Air Force Secondary School, Ambala into a Kendriya Vidyalaya does not arise.

Discontinuance of Scholarships to Failure Students

5520. SHRI N. E. HORO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the scholarships given by Government to students are discontinued if the students fail even once ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the scholarships are not restored if the students are successful in second attempt ;

(e) whether it is in accordance with Government rules ; and

(d) if so, what are the details of rules in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) to (c) In all scholarships schemes administered by this Ministry, the scholarship is continued on the basis of satisfactory progress. In some of the schemes, a student on failure is permitted to take a supplementary examination or even the next annual examination without discontinuance of the scholarship. In Some others, however, the scholarship is discontinued after one failure. These are all in accordande with the rules of the respective schemes.

(d) A Statement is attached.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Provision regarding dis-continuance/continuance
(1)	(2)	(3)
(1)	National Scholarships Scheme and National Loan Scholarships Scheme	Scholarships are not discontinued in the event of failure. There is a provision of suspension of scholarships for not more than one academic year if a student fails to secure promotion to next higher class. In such a case the student is eligible to take supplementary examination. If he/she passes, then the scholarship is restored.
(2)	Scholarships for Study in Approved Residential Secondary Schools	If a scholar fails in the annual examination, he/she is given another chance to appear in a supplementary examination to be held within six months after the examination. If the scholar passes in the supplementary examination, no discontinuance occurs. However, if he/she fails in the supplementary examination, the scholarship is discontinued.

(1)	(2)	(3)
3.	Scholarships to Students from non-Hindis peaking States for Post-Matric Studiess in Hindi	The scholarship is renewed from year to year provided the scholar passes in Hindi, secures promotion to the next higher class and Hindi continues to be a part of the course of study. The scholarships discontinued on failure.
4.	General Cultural Scholarships Scheme	Since this is exclusively ment for foregin students, even up to 3 failures are condoned in exceptional cases without discontinuing the scholarship.
5.	Scheme of Scholarships at Secondary Stage for Talented Children from Rural Areas	If the scholar does not make satisfactory progress, the scholarship is suspended. It is reviewed when the scholar starts making satisfactory progress. No scholarship is paid for the suspension period. The scholarship is not terminated with one failure.
6.	Scholarships for Study Abroad	Scholarship may be suspended on unsatisfactory progress but it is not discontinued after one failure.
7.	Scholarships to Students for Post-Matric Studies in Sanskrit	The scholarship is discontinued if the student fails even once.
8.	Scholarships under various Cultural Exchange Progrmmes	Scholarships are not generally discontinued after one failure.

Distribution of NCERT Books to States

5521. SHRI N.E. HORO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some books printed by the NCERT have been given free of cost to organisations and institutions in the country;

(b) if so, the details regarding the distribution of books to various States alongwith the titles and prices;

(c) the details regarding the organisations and institutions to which they were supplied during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise; and

(d) the number of each title so supplied, and total amount involved, to the organisations and institutions alongwith the terms of the gift, etc. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) A few complimentary copies of textbooks, Supplementary Readers, journals, research monograms and other educational publications brought out by the NCERT are given to State Education Departments, State Councils of Educational Research and Training/State Institutes of Education, textbook producing agencies of State Governments and similar educational and research organisations as per a regular mailing list. Complimentary copies are also sent on request to other organisations interested in educational programmes. Distribution of Council's publications is being made as a part of its policy to disseminate information about its research and development effort in education.

In distributing complimentary copies as indicated no terms are normally attached for the recipients.

However, by 1979, 98 titles of textbooks with varying quantities of each title had become obsolete on account of various reasons, e.g., change-over to 10+2 pattern of education, revision of certain textbooks, etc. These obsolete books were given free of cost to Centres of Continuing Education under the NCERT, various schools through All India Primary Teachers' Federation etc.

(b) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of Sabha.

Eacility of Screening TV Programmes in Trains

5522. SHRI N. E. HORO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Railways have introduced the facility of screening TV programmes in the trains;

(b) if so, the number of trains which have been provided with such facility; and

(c) how many more trains are likely to be provided with such facilities during the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (c) The Railways had introduced the facility of screening TV programmes in Deluxe, GT Express (forerunner of Tamil Nadu Express). This facility has been discontinued with effect from February, 1981. There is no proposal in the current year to introduce this facility in any of the trains. As one of the various passenger amenities, the re-introduction of screening of TV programmes will be examined further.

Corruption in Railway Service Commission

5523. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that growing evidence was available regarding corruption and malpractices at the highest level in the working of some of the Railway Service Commissions; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) A few complaints with allegations of irregularities/malpractices in the working of some of the Railway Service Commissions were received in the recent past.

(b) Apart from investigating into specific allegations in the complaints, preventive checks are also undertaken. Deterrent follow-up action is taken against any person found guilty of misconduct, irrespective of his status in the hierarchy.

Problems of Shipping Companies in The Off-Shore Business

5524. SHRI ERA ANBARASU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the small shipping companies are facing problems in the off-shore business because the ONGC is not in favour of cost-plus formula since the world off-shore supply vessels charter continue to be low;

(b) whether the Shipping Corporation of India is also going into the off-shore business with ten vessel; and

(c) If so, how the Shipping Corporation of India and the small shipping companies are going to tide over the problems ?

THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY) : (a) No Cost-plus formula for Off-shore Supply Vessels is in operation by Oil & Natural Gas Commission. The Indian National Shipowners' Association submitted a representation to the Ministry of Petroleum for fixing charter hire rates for the OSVs on charter hire to ONGC which would ensure adequate earnings to cover the costs and give a fair raturn on the capital employed for acquisition of Off-shore Supply Vessels.

(b) Yes.

(c) The Ministry of Petroleum set up a working group under the Director General of Shipping to look into the question of time charter rates for Indian Off-shore vessels chartered by ONGC and related matters. The working group has submitted its report to the Ministry of Prtroleum recently.

आर० डी० एस० ओ०, लखनऊ में अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों का अनुपात

5525. श्री दया राम शाक्य : क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आर० डी० एस० ओ०, लखनऊ में कर्मचारियों की तुलना में अधिकारियों का अनुपात कितना है और 10 वर्ष पहले यह अनुपात कितना था;

(ख) अधिकारियों का अनुपात बढ़ाने के क्या कारण है;

(ग) आर० डी० एस० ओ० का समय-समय पर निरीक्षण दौरा करने के अतिरिक्त अधिकारियों को और क्या-क्या करना पड़ता है; और

(घ) आर० डी० एस० ओ०, लखनऊ में सरकार अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों पर अलग- अलग मासिक कितना खर्च कर रही है ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) :

(क) वर्तमान अनुपात (1984)
अधिकारियों ; कर्मचारियों
1 : 10

10 वर्ष का अनुपात (1974)
अधिकारियों ; कर्मचारियों
1 : 10

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) अधिकारियों का मुख्य कार्य रेलों से सम्बन्धित अनेक तकनीकी क्षेत्रों में अनुसंधान, विकास, अभिकल्प एवं मानकीकरण से सम्बद्ध कार्यों की योजना बनाना, मार्ग निर्देशन करना और उनका निष्पादन करना है ।

(घ) खर्चे

अधिकारियों	9.95 लाख रुपये
कर्मचारियों	43.7 लाख रुपये

उत्तर रेलवे में मुख्य नियंत्रक (इंजीनियरिंग) का पद

5526. **श्री दया राम शाक्य** : क्या रेल मन्त्री उत्तर रेलवे में मुख्य नियंत्रक (इंजीनियरिंग) के पद के बारे में 1 मार्च, 1984 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 706 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 840-1040 रुपये के ग्रेड में मुख्य नियंत्रक (इंजीनियरिंग) को रेलवे बोर्ड ने मंजूर कर दिया है यदि नहीं, तो इलाहाबाद डिवीजन में किसके प्राधिकार से यह पद बना हुआ है;

(ख) इस पद पर कुल कितना खर्च आता है और किस निधि से इसका भुगतान किया जा रहा है और यह पद किस तारीख से है; और

(ग) भारतीय रेलवे में कितने स्थानों पर मुख्य नियंत्रक (इंजीनियरिंग) का पद बनाया गया है ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) 840-1040 रुपये के ग्रेड में मुख्य नियंत्रक (इंजीनियरी) के पद को उत्तर रेलवे प्रशासन द्वारा स्वीकृत मूल्य ह्रास आरक्षित निधि से प्रभारित किया जा रहा है ।

(ख) यह पद 4-3-1982 से कार्यरत है । मूल्य ह्रास आरक्षित निधि के अधीन 43,000 रुपये की राशि खर्च की गयी ।

(ग) सूचना इकट्ठा की जा रही है और पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Stoppage of Parasuram, Kerala and Ahmedabad Express at Tiruvella Station

5527. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Parusuram Express, Kerala Express and the Ahmedabad Express do not stop at Tiruvella Station in the Pathanamthitta District Kerala;

(b) whether any demand has been made to provide a stoppage of the above trainsat Tiruvella station; and

(c) if so, the decision taken taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The question of stoppage of 49/50 Trivandrum-Managalore Express, 125/126 Kerala Express and 903/904 Ahmedabad-Trivandrum Express at Tiruvella has been examined but not found desirable Keeping in view the fast character of these services and the overall interest of the existing users.

कोयला के लदान में सुधार

5528. **श्रीकृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे** : क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रेल मन्त्रालय द्वारा दिसम्बर, 1983 और जनवरी, 1984 के दौरान कोयले के लदान में काफी सुधार किया गया है; और

(ख) आगामी महीनों में और अधिक सुधार लाने के लिए क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) जी हां -

(ख) 4500 मीटरिक टन तक के ट्रेलिंग भार सहित बाक्स (एन मालडिब्बे) की भारी यूनिट गाड़ियों का चालन उत्तरोत्तर अधिक से अधिक मार्ग पर आरम्भ किया जा रहा है। फेरों में सुधार करने की दृष्टि से सी आई एल बिजलीघरों, इस्पात संयंत्रों आदि जैसे अन्य प्रमुख ग्राहकों के साथ परामर्श करके कोयला खानों और गंतव्य स्थानों पर माल डिब्बों की रुकौनियों को कम करने के भी प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं।

Construction Work on Khalilabad-Balrampur Line

5529. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA PANDEY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Khalilabad-Balrampur Railway line was surveyed in 1979 for its construction;

(b) if so, reasons why construction work has not been undertaken yet;

(c) whether the Ministry of Railways has written to the Planning Commission for granting approval there to; and

(d) if so, when and if not, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) In view of the severe constraint of resources and the poor financial return of the project, the same was not pursued further.

दिल्ली परिवहन निगम की मार्ग सं० 320 और 329 पर बसों के समय की पाबंदी का पालन न करने तथा 'लाइने' न लगाया जाना

5530. **श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे** : क्या **नौवहन और परिवहन** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या शाहदरा और केन्द्रीय सचिवालय के बीच मार्ग सं० 320 और 329 चलने वाली बसों की लाइन प्रणाली और समय की पाबन्दी का पालन करने के लिए कोई पर्याप्त व्यवस्था नहीं है बावजूद इसके की शाहदरा में एक नया टर्मिनल स्थापित किया गया है और बड़ी संख्या में सहायक टिकट निरीक्षक तथा अग्रिम टिकट बांटने वाले मौजूद होते हैं, जो कि इस संबन्ध में ज्यादा ध्यान नहीं देते हैं जिसके परिणाम-स्वरूप महिलाओं, वृद्धों और बच्चों को भारी असुविधा का सामना करना पड़ता है। उनकी जेबें काट ली जाती हैं और लोग समय से अपने कार्यालयों में नहीं पहुच पाते।

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय टर्मिनल पर भी उक्त बसों के सम्बन्ध में यही स्थिति है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो अब तक सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है और उसके क्या परिणाम रहे ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री ज़ियाउर्रहमान अंसारी) : (क) और (ख) दोनों ही टर्मिनलों पर रूट नं० 320 और 329 के लिए अलग-अलग बस रूट बनाये गये हैं और पर्याप्त संख्या में टिकट एडवांस देने वाले कर्मचारियों, चेकिंग स्टाफ की तैनाती की गई है। जिससे इन रूटों पर समय से गाड़ियों के परिचालन की देख रेख और यात्रियों द्वारा लाइन बनाना सुनिश्चित किया जा सके। हालांकि भिन्न-भिन्न रूटों से होती हुई दोनों ही रूट की बसें एक ही स्थान पर जाती हैं, लेकिन किसी भी रूट पर पहले उपलब्ध होने वाली बस को पकड़ने के लिए यात्री दौड़ पड़ते हैं जिसके कारण लाइन टूट जाती है। ऐसी स्थित में अग्रिम टिकट विक्रेता और सहायक टिकट निरीक्षक असहाय हो जाता है।

(ग) दिल्ली परिवहन निगम पहले ही अग्रिम टिकट विक्रेता, और सहायक टिकट निरीक्षक तैनात कर चुका है जो बूढ़ों, बच्चों और असहायों को सहायता देने और पंक्तियो के निर्माण में मदद करते हैं।

Interim Report by National Commission on School Teachers

5531. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY :
SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Commission on School teachers has submitted its interim report to Government during the month of February, 1984;

(b) if so, what are the main recommendations submitted by them so far;

(c) how many of the recommendations have been examined by Government so far; and

(d) what steps are being taken to implement them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Departmentalisation of Private Catering Services of 1 Up & 2 Dn Kalka Mail

5532. SHRI TIRLOK CHAND : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that after receiving a number of complaints from Members of Parliament and thetravelling public the contract of the Pantry Car services on 1 Up and 2 Dn Kalka Mail of the Private Contractor was terminated ;

(b) whether it is a fact that several Members of Parliament have suggested to the Ministry that the Pantry Car services on 1 Up and 2 Dn Kalka Mail should be departmentalised to ensure better service ;

(c) if so, what action has been taken thereon ;

(d) whether the Ministry propose to renew the contract of the Pantry Car services on 1 Up and 2 Dn Kalka Mail of the private contractor ;

(e) if so, what are the reasons thereof ; and

(f) what are the constraints of the Railway Department to manage the Pantry Car services of 1 Up/2 Dn Kalka Mail departmentally to ensure better service to the travelling public ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (f) With a view to improve the catering service on 1 Up/2Dn Kalka Mail, a decision was taken to departmentalise the pantry car service running on the trains. The Notice for termination of the contract was accordingly issued to the contractor. The contractor has obtained Stay Order from the Court of Law and the case is subjudice.

Development of Major Ports

5533. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :
SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU :
SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA :
SHRI HARIHAR SOREN :
Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount earmarked for the development of major ports in the country and particularly on the Eastern Coast during the year 1982-83 and 1983-84 ;

(b) the details of the work done ;

(c) details of the provisions made for the development of ports during the year 1984-85 ;

(d) whether the Paradip Port in Orissa is also likely to be developed during the year 1984-85 ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c) Details of provisions made in the Annual Plan 1982-83, 1983-84 and 1984-85 for the development of major ports other than Nhava Sheva are as under :—

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Port	Actual utilisation in 1982-83	Antcipated utilisation in 1983-84	Outlay for 1984-85
1.	Calcutta/Haldia	9.88	13.70	19.90
2.	Bombay	18.30	37.18	20.74
3.	Madras	31.16	19.31	46.81
4.	Cochin	14.83	21.00	11.10
5.	Visakhapatnam	13.12	10.00	25.02
6.	Kandla	14.41	15.41	7.72
7.	Mormugao	9.41	7.31	3.98
8.	Paradip	12.50	13.77	15.94
9.	Tuticorin	5.31	5.53	5.31
10.	New Mangalore	3.71	6.38	6.57
	Total :	132.63	149.59	163.09

"WORKS COMPLETED"

Schemes of general cargo berths at Madras, New Mangalore and Tuticorin, Container terminal at Madras, Iron-ore handling facilities at New Mangalore and Paradip, POL berth at Cochin, and coal jetty at Tuticorin have been completed and commissioned in the VI Plan period so far resulting in augmentation of port capacities by 13.55 million tonnes.

"WORKS IN PROGRESS"

Major Schemes which have been in progress and are scheduled for completion during 1984-85 are—Additional POL handling facilities at Bombay and Visakhapatnam, Mechanical fertilizer handling facilities at Cochin and Haldia and General Cargo Berths at Kandla, Mormugao, Paradip and Visakhapatnam.

(d) Yes.

(e) The important schemes of development of Paradip Port which are under execution and for which provision has been made in Annual Plan 1984-85 are :—

(1) Construction of second general cargo berth.
(2) Construction of third general cargo berth.
(3) Construction of Fertiliser berth.
(4) Replacement of Bucket wheel reclaimer.

पुनर्वास बस्तियों से चलाई जानेवाली बसों की बारंबारता (फ्रीक्वेंसी) का बढ़ाना

5534. **श्री सज्जन कुमार** : क्या **नौवहन और परिवहन** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मंगोलपुरी, सुल्तानपुरी, पीरंगपुरी जैसी पुनर्वास बस्तियों में चलने वाली बसों में बहुत भीड़ होती है; जिससे यात्रियों को असुविधा होती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस तथ्य को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार का विचार पुनर्वास बस्तियों से शुरू होने वाले बसों की बारंबारता (फ्रीक्वेंसी) बढ़ाने का है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री जियाउर्रहमान अंसारी) : (क) से (ग) इस प्रकार की शिकायतें समय-समय पर, पुनर्वास कालोनियों के अलावा शहर के अन्य भागों से भी मिलती रहती हैं। ऐसे सभी मामलों में, बसों की सेवा की वास्तविक आवश्यकताओं का स्थल सर्वेक्षण का पता लगाया जाता है। यदि किसी समय और किसी मार्ग, विशेष रूप से पुनर्वास कालोनियों में सेवारत मार्गों पर सेवा अपर्याप्त पाई जाती है तो परि-

चालन कठिनाइयों को ध्यान में रखते हुए भीड़-भाड़ को कम करने के लिए बस-सेवाओं में समुचित वृद्धि की जाती है ।

इस समय 17 पुनर्वास कालोनियों में 87 रूटों पर 601 बसें चलाई जा रही हैं । पिछले 6 महीनों के दौरान, 7 नए रूट प्रारंभ किए गए, 3 रूटों को पुनर्वास कालोनियों से जोड़ा गया और मौजूदा अनेक रूटों पर 46 बसें लगाकर उनकी सेवा में वृद्धि की गई है ।

Central Schools Opened at District Headquarters as on 1-1-1984

5535. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of District Headquarters at which the Central Schools have been opened as on 1 January, 1984 State-wise ;

(b) whether it is proposed to cover the remaining districts by opening such schools during the final year of the Sixth Plan and the Seventh Five Year Plan ; and

(c) if so, the names of such districts, State-wise, would be covered on the 1984-85 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) A statement is attached.

(b) and (c) It is not the policy of the Government to open Kendriya Vidyalayas (Central Schools) specifiically at all District Headquarters. Kendriya Vidyalayas are opened at places where there is a concentration of transferable employees of the Central Government including defence employees or of the public sector undertakings/institutions of higher learning. Whether such places are at District Headquarters or not is immaterial.

STATEMENT

State/Union Territory	Nember of Districts at the Headquarters of which Kendriya Vidyalayas are located
Andhra Pradesh	3
Assam	6
Bihar	5
Gujarat	8
Haryana	5
Himachal Pradesh	3
Jammu & Kashmir	6
Karnataka	5
Kerala	3
Madhya Pradesh	10
Maharashtra	8
Manipur	1
Meghalaya	2
Orissa	5
Punjab	6
Rajasthan	9
Sikkim	1
Tamil Nadu	4
Tripura	1
Uttar Pradesh	18
West Bengal	1
A & N Island	1
Arunachal Pradesh	1
Delhi	1
Goa, Daman and Diu	1
Pondicherry	1
Mizoram	1

Metropolitan Cities Covered by Electric Trains

5536. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) what are the names of the Metropolitan cities and local areas which have been covered with the facilities of electric trains at present in the country ; and

(b) the names of the other cities and towns which are going to be covered with the facilities of extending electric trains to facilitate the people coming to the cities from the local areas during 1984 ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Electric Multiple Unit trains are plying in the Cities of Madras, Calcutta and Bombay and their suburbs. In Delhi these EMU trains are running in the city itself.

(b) Not for the present.

International and Central Assistance for Family Welfare Programme

5537. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the schemes approved by the Central Government under the family Welfare Programme and how much International or Central assistance has been made available for each such scheme ;

(b) whether Government have sought the assistance of foreign medical experts regarding some strange diseases which are spreading in India such as monkey fever etc ; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI : (a) The details of the schemes being assisted under Family Welfare Programme and funds proposed to be earmarked for them during 1984-85 are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) No.

STATEMENT

Details of the schemes being funded by the Central Government under Family Welfare Programme.

	RS. IN CRORERS OUTLAY 1984-85
(i) Manitenance and building of infrastructure needed for provision of advice and services on Family Welfare in rural and urban areas	167.75
(ii) Payment of Compensation on per case basis	92.00
(iii) Supply of vaccine and drugs under M.C.H. Programme and Conventional Contraceptives Organisation	34.50
(iv) Mass Education and Media	12.00
(v) Training and Research	15.32
(vi) Strengthing of Health, Family Welfare and MCH infrastructure in 63 selected backward districts of States	60.00
(vii) Health Guide Scheme	42.58
(viii) Awards and Incentives	13.35
(ix) Hindustan Latex Ltd.	0.50
	438.00

NOTE : Central Government provides cent per cent financial assistance as per approved pattern for all the schemes to State Governments. However, Government of India has been getting partial re-imbursement in respect of certain schemes for International Organisations.

कार्ड और चेक पासों को फिर से शुरू करना

5538. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भूतपूर्व रेल मन्त्री (स्व० श्री केदार पांडे) के कार्यकाल में रेल प्रशासन द्वारा जारी किये गये कार्ड और चेक पासों की रद्द कर दिया गया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनके रद्द करने के क्या कारण थे;

(ग) क्या यह बात सच है कि हाल ही में पास और चेक पास जारी करने की प्रथा फिर से शुरु की गई है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसके कारण और आधार क्या हैं;

(ङ) जिन व्यक्तियों को प्रथम और द्वितीय श्रेणी के पास जारी किये गये हैं उनका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(च) जिन व्यक्तियों के नाम से वर्ष 1983 में चेक पास जारी किये गये हैं उनका महीने-बार ब्यौरा क्या है और जनवरी तथा फरवरी 1984 में जारी किए गए चैक पासों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) :(क) जी हां ।

(ख) किफायत के उपाय के रूप में ।

(ग) और (घ) जी हां, चयन के आधार पर सीमित मामलों में । प्रत्येक मामले के गुण-दोष के आधार पर ऐसे पास जारी किये गये हैं।

(ङ) और (च) सूचना इक्ट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

मजदूर नेताओं को रेल पास जारी किया जाना

5539. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने रेलवे कर्मचारी संगठनों के कुछ नेताओं के नाम रेल कार्ड पास जारी किए हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) संगठनों को रेल पास जारी करने के लिए निर्धारित मानदण्ड क्या हैं और क्या सभी उन मानदण्डों को पूरा करते हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस प्रकार के सभी संगठनों की पास जारी नहीं किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं और इस प्रकार के भेदभाव का क्या औचित्य है ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) से (घ) रेलवे कार्ड पास क्षेत्रीय स्तर की मान्यता प्राप्त यूनियनों के केवल नामित पदाधिकारियों और दो मान्यता प्राप्त आल इंडिया लेबर फेडरेशनों अर्थात् आल इंडिया रेलवेमेन्स फेडरेशन और नेशनल फेडरेशन आफ इंडियन रेलवेमेन के केवल उन पदाधिकारियों को जारी किये जाते हैं जिन्हें वार्ता-सुविधा दी गई है। गैर-मान्यता प्राप्त यूनियनों के पदाधिकारियों को जिन्हें वार्ता सुविधा प्राप्त नही है, रेलवे पास जारी नहीं किये जाते हैं ।

Yarly Targets for Universalisation of Primary Education

5540. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) what were the original yearly targets set for children under the programme of universalisation of Primary education, State-wise during the Sixth Five Year Plan ; and

(b) to what extent it has been achieved in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SMT. SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) Year-wise targets for additional enrolment with a view to achiving universalsation of elementary education were not fixed in the Sixth Plan. In the VI Plan, targets for the whole Plan period i.e., 1980-85 were prescribed. However, in view of the importance of the programme and its place in the 20-Point Programme annual Statewise targets have been set since 1982-83. A statement indicating the enrolment ratio targets for Sixth Five Year Plan and likely enrolment ratio for 1983-84 is attached.

STATEMENT

Statement showing enrolment ratios (VIth plan targets) and likely enrolment ratios 1983-84

Sr. No.	States/Uts	1980-85 targets		1983-84 likely enrolment	
		Age-group 6-11 (Classes 1-5)	Age-group 11-14 (Classes 6-8)	Age-group 6-11 (Classes 1-5)	Age-group 11-14 (Classes 6-8)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	98.8	33.3	97.3	44.9
2.	Assam	91.2	51.3	70.4*	59.2*
3.	Bihar	92.3	35.3	83.0	34.0
4.	Gujarat	109.9	69.1	109.0	65.0
5.	Haryana	84.3	56.6	82.8	57.0
6.	Himachal Pradesh	125.3	81.8	91.0	64.0
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	102.6	60.7	91.0	52.0
8.	Karnataka	81.2	53.9	86.7	35.9
9.	Kerla	101.2	87.6	99.5*	90.3*
10.	Madhya Pradesh	78.1	37.1	69.0	33.0
11.	Maharashtra	128.2	57.0	115.0	52.0
12.	Manipur	103.3	72.8	105·8*	71.0*
13.	Meghalaya	140.5	78.8	116.7*	46.6*
14.	Nagaland	125.3	105.5	120.0	102.6
15.	Orissa	94.2	39.7	89.0	40.0
16.	Punjab	105.1	81.8	103.0	72.0
17.	Rajasthan	69.4	38.3	85.0	30.0
18.	Sikkim	155.5	73.7	182.1*	68.4*
19.	Tamil Nadu	128.4	68.9	96.2	63.1*
20.	Tripura	88.0	45.2	103.9	47.5
21.	U.P.	78.3	45.3	78.0	44.0
22.	West Bengal	99.6	49.9	98.3*	N.A.
23.	A & N Islands	144.2	105.6	140.9	101.9
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	92.4	37.5	93.8	33.1
25.	Chandigarh	103.3	88.8	102.4*	89.5*
26.	D & N Haveli	118.2	66.6	93.0	38.0
27.	Delhi	107.7	84.0	106.7*	90.4*
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	119.2	107.4	110.6*	89.5*
29.	Lakshadweep	175.0	120.0	162.0	105.0
30.	Mizoram	105.0	100.0	103.5	93.5
31.	Pondicherry	118.8	118.6	118.0	108.0
	Total (States/UTs)	95.2	50.3	93.3*	50.7*

Source : State Plan Documents

*Estimated on the basis of 1971 population estimates.

Preventive Measures to Control Guinea Worm Disease in Madhya Pradesh

5541. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the spread of guinea worm disease has created an alarming situation in about 26 out of 45 districts of Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to help the State Government's preventive measures against the disease ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) and (b) During 1983, 7,000 cases of Guinea worm have been reported by the Government of Madhya Pradesh. 20 districts out of 45 were affected of this disease. The Guineaworm Eradication Programme has been launched in the seven endemic States including Madhya Pradesh to eradicate this disease. The following specific activities have been intensified under the Programme in the endemic States including Madhya Pradesh :

(1) Priority for provision of safe drinking water to those guineaworm affected villages without any source.

(2) Promotion of personal prophylaxis by education of the communities through the available media.

(3) Prevention of contemination of water sources.

(4) Periodic chemical treatment of unsafe water sources.

(5) Detection of cases through active searches twice a year.

(6) Occlusive bandage of ulcers of patients.

Treatment of Regional Language Books in Sixth World Book Fair

5542. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the regional language books got step motherly treatment, at the Sixth World Book Fair, held recently at New Delhi from the National Book Trust (NBT) the organisers of the fair;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if not, the facts in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) No, Sir. The regional language books were adequately represented at the Sixth World Book Fair held recently in New Delhi.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Apart from the books in regional languages displayed by Indian publishers and booksellers, the National Book Trust had put up a National Book Exhibition which presented the growth of Indian publishing since January 1981. This exhibition displayed 5003 books published in Assamese, Bengali, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Malayalam, Marathi, Oriya, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu and Urdu. Indian language publishers were given prominent place for display and sale of their books.

Roof covering of Railway Platforms

5543. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) how many railway platforms are at present covered by roof;

(b) how many railway platforms are not so covered;

(c) whether there is any comprehensive sheme to cover all platform by roof ; and

(d) if so, detail thereof and the action taken in that direction ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) Sir, the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) and (d) Works for provision of passenger amenities such as platform covers are planned on a programmed basis keeping in view the availability of fands, comparative needs of various stations and the need of provision of other passenger amenities such as waiting halls, drinking water, benches, lavatories, foot-over-bridges, booking offices etc., at these stations.

गाजियाबाद में केन्द्रीय विद्यालय खोलना

5544. **श्री अनवर अहमद :** क्या **शिक्षा और संस्कृति** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) देश में किसी भी स्थान पर केन्द्रीय विद्यालय खोलने के मानदण्ड क्या हैं;

(ख) उत्तर प्रदेश के गाजियाबाद जिले में कितने केन्द्रीय विद्यालय हैं;

(ग) गाजियाबाद में इन विद्यालयों में दाखिले की बढ़ती मांग को देखते हुये और अधिक केन्द्रीय विद्यालय खोलने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालयों में उप मन्त्री (श्री पी० के० थुंगन) :

(क) नए केन्द्रीय विद्यालय खोलने के लिए मापदण्ड दर्शाने वाला विवरण संलग्न है ।

(ख) तीन ।

(ग) और (घ) नए केन्द्रीय विद्यालय खोलने के प्रस्तावों पर केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन द्वारा विचार तब किया जाता है जब ये निर्धारित मार्गदर्शी रूपरेखाओं के अनुसार किसी उपयुक्त प्रायोजक प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रायोजित किए जाते हैं । इस समय संगठन, गाजियाबाद जिले में नौयडा में केन्द्रीय विद्यालय खोलने के प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रहा है ।

विवरण

नए केन्द्रीय विद्यालय खोलने के लिए मानदण्ड :

1. नए केन्द्रीय विद्यालय (सेंट्रल स्कूल) खोलने के प्रस्तावों पर तब ही विचार किया जाता है :—

(I) जब ऐसे अनुरोध निम्नलिखित में से किसी से भी प्राप्त होते हैं :

(क) भारत सरकार के मन्त्रालय या विभाग ।

(ख) राज्य सरकारें

(ग) संघ शासित क्षेत्र प्रशासन

(घ) पात्र श्रेणियों के कर्मचारियों के संगठन (जैसा कि नीचे (III) में है)

(II) जब प्रायोजक प्राधिकारी द्वारा केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन को 15 एकड़ भूमि नि:शुल्क उपलब्ध की जानी है ।

(III) (क) जब रक्षा सेवाओं अथवा केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियों या भारत सरकार के उपक्रमों के कम से कम 100 कर्मचारी अलग-अलग या संयुक्त रूप से रहते हों और जब कम से कम 200 बच्चे (बड़े शहरों में 500 बच्चे) शुरू होने वाले प्रस्तावित केन्द्रीय विद्यालय को विभिन्न कक्षाओं में दाखिला लेने के इच्छुक हों ।

(ख) नई छावनियों तथा रक्षा प्रतिष्ठानों के स्कूलों में दाखिला के लिए कम से कम 200 बच्चे उपलब्ध होने चाहिए ।

(IV) जब प्रायोजक प्राधिकारी प्रसरणशील विद्यालय के लिए बिना किराए पर अथवा मामूली किराए पर अस्थायी आवास की तब तक के लिए व्यवस्था करे जब तक केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन द्वारा उसे दी गई भूमि पर अपना निजी विद्यालय भवन का निर्माण किया जा सके, और

(V) जहां स्कूल से उपयुक्त दूरी के अन्दर वैकल्पिक आवास उपलब्ध न होता हो, वहां कम से कम 50 प्रतिशत स्टाफ के लिए आवास की व्यवस्था प्रायोजक प्राधिकारी द्वारा की जानी चाहिए । ऐसे आवासी यूनिटों की संख्या स्कूल खोलने से पहले निर्धारित की जानी चाहिए ।

2. यदि भारत सरकार का उपक्रम आवास, भूमि तथा भावी विकास की सुविधाओं तथा प्रस्तावित विद्यालय के आनुपातिक ऊपरले खर्च सहित सारा आवर्ती और अनावर्ती व्यय, वहन करने के लिए सहमत हो जाए तो उसके परिसर में एक नया केन्द्रीय विद्यालय खोला जा सकता

है किन्तु ऐसे विद्यालय की आवश्यकता उसके स्थान निर्धारण और वैकल्पिक शैक्षिक सुविधाओं की अनुपलब्धता के संदर्भ में सिद्ध होनी चाहिए ।

3. भा० प्रौ० सं०, वे० और अ० प० प्रयोगशालाओं आदि जैसी किसी भी उच्च अध्ययन संस्था के परिसर में नया केन्द्रीय विद्यालय उन्हीं शर्तों पर खोला जा सकता है जो अन्य सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों पर लागू होती हैं ।

Admission in the Institute for Visually Handicapped Children

5545. SHRI ANWAR AHMAD : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total established capacity of admissions in an academic session in the National Institute for Visually Handicapped Children, Dehra Dun (U.P.) and the number of students admitted year-wise during the year 1980-81 to 1983-84 ;

(b) the criterion to admit students from all over India and the number of students called for interview after scrutinising their forms and the number of students admitted and refused admission alongwith reasons therefore ;

(c) whether Goverment are aware of the fact that staff of institute itself is not sure and serious about the term 'Visually handicapped' and as a result of which several poor and hopeful parents face lot of difficulties; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to conduct an enquiry into the affairs of the institute in the larger interests of Visually handicapped children of the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) The total capacity of the Model School for Children in the national Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehra Dun is 100. There is no separate capacity for annual admissions. The number of students admitted year-wise during the period is given below :

	Admitted
1980-81	17
1981-82	12
1982-83	11
1983-84	15

(b) The broad criteria for admission in the Model School are :

(i) the candidates should be visually handicapped.

(ii) they should be between 5-16 years of age.

(iii) they do not suffer from any other physical or mental disability.

The following statement gives information regarding the number of candidates called for interview, admitted or refused admission alongwith reasons therefor :

Year	No. of students called for interview after screening applications	No. of students admitted	No. of students rejected with reasons
1	2	3	4
1980-81	19	17	2*
1981-82	19	12	7 3—did not appear in the interview. 4*

1982-83	15	11	4 3—did not join 1—did not fall in category of visually handicapped.
1983-84	28	15	13 2—did not appear for interview. 5 did not join 5*

* Not found suitable for admission.

(c) The staff of the Institute are aware of problems faced by the visually handicapped and conscious about their responsibilities in rehabilitating them. Government have not received any complaints from parents of visually handicapped students.

(d) Does not arise in view of the answer to (c) above.

संरक्षित मस्जिदों में नमाज पढ़ने पर रोक को हटाना

5546. **श्री अनवार अहमद** : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को संरक्षित मस्जिदों में औपचारिक नमाजों पर प्रतिबन्ध को हटाने के बारे में अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है; और

(ग) लाल किला जैसे पुरातात्विक स्मारकों सहित देश में संरक्षित मस्जिदों की कुल संख्या कितनी है तथा इनके रखरखाव व मरम्मत आदि पर प्रति वर्ष कुल कितना खर्च किया जाता है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालय में उप मन्त्री (श्री पी० के० थुंगन) :

(क) जी हां ।

(ख) अभिवेदनों में उल्लिखित मुद्दों पर ध्यान दिया जा रहा है ।

(ग) भारत में 260 संरक्षित मस्जिदें हैं । पिछले तीन वर्षों में इनके रखरखाव तथा मरम्मत कार्यों पर किया गया खर्च इस प्रकार है :—

1980-81	3,75,000/=रुपये
1981-82	3,72,000/=रुपये
1982-83	5,66,000/=रुपये

झुझंनु (राजस्थान) में केन्द्रीय विद्यालय

5547. **श्री बिरदा राम फुलवारिया** : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान के झुझनू जिले में केन्द्रीय विद्यालय खोलने की मंजूरी दे दी गई है;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार राजस्थान में और अधिक केन्द्रीय विद्यालय खोलने का है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या करण हैं ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालयों में उपमन्त्री (श्री पी० के० थुंगन) । (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग) नये केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों के लिये स्थानों का निर्णय केन्द्रीय विद्यालय सगठन द्वारा शैक्षणिक सत्र शुरू होने के समय किया जाता है । इस स्तर पर यह बताना संभव नहीं है कि अगले वर्ष किन स्थानों पर केन्द्रीय विद्यालय खोले जाएंगे ।

Railway Line from Tarakeshwar to Arambag

5548. SHRI BIJOY MODAK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering any proposal to construct a railway line from Tarakeshwar to Arambag in Eastern Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not considering this long-standing demand of the people ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (c) A quick feasibility study was conducted for this rail link some time back. Detailed survey is yet to be taken up and the question of construction can be considered only after survey is done, subject to the approval of Planning Commission and availability of resources.

Doubling of Bandel-Katwa Line

5549. SHRI BIJOY MODAK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering any proposal to double the railway line between Bandel and Katwa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to electrify the above line ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) Techno-Economic survey for augmentation of capacity on Bandel-Katwa section has been approved as a new survey in 84-85. Details will be available only after the survey has been carried out and report received.

(c) No, Sir.

Doubling of Sheoraphuly-Tarakeswar Railway Line

5550. SHRI BIJOY MODAK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering any proposal to double the railway line between Sheoraphuly and Tarakeswar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) A survey for augmentation of line capacity between Sheoraphuli and Bandel section including Tarakeshwar Branch is in progress. The question of doubling will be examined during the survey. Details will be available after the survey has been completed and report submitted.

Complimentary Card Passes to the Organisations Connected with Railways

5551. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is such a rule or practice of providing complimentary card passes to the organisations connected with Railways as a gesture of cooperation;

(b) whether there is an Indian Railway Users Association which is functioning on all India level since 1978 and Railway Ministry are aware thereof;

(c) whether a request dated the 24th October, 1983 for issuing a complimentary Card Pass to Indian Railway Users Association was received on 2nd November, 1983;

(d) whether Government have since issued a complimentary Card Pass to this Association; and

(e) if so, the names of other associations which have been issued complimentary Card Passes so far alongwith this association ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) No, Sir. However, complimentary card passes are issued on merits of each case.

(b) Minister of Railways are not aware.

(c) No such communication is traceable.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. However, a list of complimentary card passes issued to associations/individuals which are valid as on 15.3.1984 is given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

LIST OF COMPLIMENTARY CARD PASSES ISSUED TO INDIVIDUALS/ ORGANISATIONS WHICH ARE VALID ON 15.3.1984.

I CLASS AIR-CONDITIONED

Nil.

I CLASS

S. No. In whose favour issued

1. Shri Raj Kishore Tiwari, Social Worker Jaunpur, with one attendant in II class.
2. Shri Kanu Gandhi, Kasturba Ashram, P. O. Kasturbadham, Rajkot, with one attendant in II class.
3. Smt. Abha Gandhi, Kasturba Ashram, P. O. Kasturbadham, Rajkot, with one attendant in II class.
4. Shri Madhukar Rao, Working President, Third Vishwa Hindi Sammelan, New Delhi, with one attendant in II class.
5. Shri Shankar Rao Londhe, General Secretary, Third Vishwa Hindi Sammelan, New Delhi, with one attendant in II class.
6. Swami Viveka Premananda, President, Ramakrishna Vedanta Mission, 24 Parganas, West Bengal.
7. Swami Tarkeshwara Nanda, Secretary, Ramakrishna Vedanta Mission, 24 Parganas, West Bengal.
8. Dr. Swami Ram Pal Singh Shastri, Shri Guru Nanak Sanskrit Maha Vidyalaya, B-I, Janakpuri, New Delhi, with one attendant in I class.
9. Shri Ganga Saran Sinha, 1/A, Sunheri Bagh Road, New Delhi, with one attendant in I class.
10. Mrs. Aziz Imam, Ex. M. P., K-5, Green Park, New Delhi.
11. Shri Lal Din, General Secretary, National Forum of Railway Congressmen, New Delhi, 18, Rajendra Prasad Road, with one attendent in II class.
12. Shri Om Prakash Sharma, 11, Subhash Bazar, Meerut.
13. Swami Harinarayananand, All India Bharat Sevak Samaj and Bharat Sadhu Samaj, 22, Sardar Patel Marg, New Delhi.
14. Smt. Lal Bahadur Shastri, with one official of Shri Lal Bahadur Sevaniketan in the same class with one attendant in II class.
15. Shri Hari Kishore Thakur, Sr. Advocate, Block No. 4, Flat No. 52, Rajendra Nagar, Patna-16.
16. Choudhury Mohammad Arif, Secretary, India Islamic Cultural Centre, 87-88, Lodi Estate, New Delhi.
17. Shri Laxmi Raman Acharya, Vice-President, U. P. Congress (I), 10, Mall Avenue, Lucknow, with wife also.
18. Swami Vijoyananda, Bharat Sevashram Sangha, New Delhi.
19. Padmashri D. G. Kelkar, Hony. Director, Raja Dinkar Kelkar Museum, 1378, Shukrawar Natu Bagh, Pune-2, with one companion in I class.
20. Shri Sheel Bhadra Yajee, Ex. M. P., Vice-President, INA Martyr Memorial Committee, 7, Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi.
21. One Office bearer of the Bharat Scouts & Guides, 16, Mahatma Gandhi Marg, New Delhi.
22. Dr. D. A. Bholay, Secretary General, Bharat Krishak Samaj, A-I, Nizamuddin West, New Delhi-13.
23. Shri K. Prabhakar Reddy, Executive Chairman, Bharat Krishak Samaj, A-I, Nizammuddin West, New Delhi-13.

II CLASS

1. Shri S. N. Subba Rao, Director, National Youth Project, Gandhi Ashram, Joura, Madhya Pradesh.
2. One Office bearer, All India Pariwar Kalyan Parishad, RZ-2A, Mahavir Enclave (Palam), New Delhi.
3. Two sisters of Missionaries of Charity, 54-A, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta-16.

गया में प्रेतशिला में खनन और विस्फोट

5552. **श्री सूरज भान :** क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मन्त्री गया (बिहार) में पवित्र पहाड़ियों में खनन और विस्फोट के बारे में 3 सितम्बर, 1981 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या

2785 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है;

(ख) क्या इस क्षेत्र को रक्षित क्षेत्र घोषित करने और पटना उच्च न्यायालय तथा तृतीय मुंसिफ न्यायालय द्वारा निषेध आदेश जारी करने और 18 जनवरी, 1983 को प्रधान मन्त्री से प्राप्त सलाह के बावजूद सरकार इन पहाड़ियों में अवैध खनन और विस्फोट को रोकने में असफल रही हैं;

(ग) क्या सरकार को गया की इन पहाड़ियों में अवैध खनन और विस्फोट के बारे में दिनांक 6 जून, 1983, 23 नवम्बर, 1983 और 22 फरवरी, 1984 को शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं और क्या सरकार ने स्थल का निरीक्षण किया है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या शिक्षा विभाग, खान विभाग, पर्यटन विभाग, संबद्ध विभागों ने इस सम्बन्ध में राज्य सरकार से विचार-विमर्श किया था; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालयों में उप मन्त्री (श्री पी० के० थुंगन) : (क) और (ख) बिहार सरकार ने, जिससे यह मामला सम्बन्धित है, यह जानकारी दी है कि पटना उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा पारित एक आदेश के परिणामस्वरूप रामशिला पहाड़ी में खुदाई और विस्फोट के कार्य को एक दम रोक दिया गया है। जहां तक प्रेतशिला और ब्रह्मयोनी पहाड़ियों का सम्बन्ध है, मुख्य पवर्त-श्रेणियों में खुदाई कार्य नहीं कराया जा रहा है।

(ग) भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण को इस प्रकार का कोई शिकायत पत्र नहीं मिला है।

(घ) और (ङ) सर्वेक्षण ने, बहरहाल, इससे पूर्व मिले ऐसे ही एक शिकायत पत्र के संदर्भ में राज्य के खान विभाग से सम्पर्क किया था और अनुरोध किया गया था कि इन पहाड़ियों पर यदि खदान और खुदाई का कोई कार्य चल रहा हो, तो वे उसे रोकने के लिए उचित कार्रवाई करें।

Performance of S. E. Railway in Wagon Loading

5553. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) what were the performance of South Eastern Railway in wagon loading during 1983-84;

(b) whether the wagon loading performance have been tried to be improved in 1983-84;

(e) if so, the performances of South Eastern Railway in wagon loading in 1983-84; and

(d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) The number of wagons loaded with originating traffic in South Eastern Railway during 1982-83 was 3,636,083 (Broad Gauge).

(b) The wagon loading could not be improved during 1983-84 because of shortfall in the offer of traffic from the core sector. Where the traffic was offered viz. coal and cement, the loading was better.

(c) and (d) The number of wagons loaded with originating traffic (Broad Gauge) on South Eastern Railway during 1982-83and 1983-84 upto February was :

	Upto February	
	1982-83	1983-84
Total originating	3,284,034	3,280,890
Coal	1,271,452	1,362,683
Cement	101,358	125,721

Soaring Prices of books and other Reading Material

5554. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the soaring prices of books;

(b) whether the prices of Exercise Note books, papers, etc. have also gone up;

(c) if so, what specific steps that are proposed to be taken by Government to make available books, exercise note books, papers and other reading materials at reasonable rates; and

(d) the details of Central guidelines sent to different States in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTUREL AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The prices of books and paper have risen due to the increase in the cost of paper, printing materials and labour.

(c) and (d) A Statement is attached.

STATEMENT

Government have taken a number of steps to make good books and exercise books available at reasonable rates. At the school level, the production of school textbooks and their pricing is by and large the responsibility of the State Governments. To ensure availability of textbooks at reasonable prices, most of the States have partially or completely nationalised their textbooks and set up Textbooks Boards with a view to improving the quality of books and to make them inexpensive and within the reach of all categories of students.

2. The Central Government allots printing paper at concessional rates to the States/Union Territories for the purposes of printing school/college textbooks and manufacture of exercise books. General instructions have been issued to all State Governments to administer strict control over the price trend and to introduce monitoring system so as to help the student community to get textbooks at reasonable prices.

3. To make books for university level courses available at reasonable prices, the Government gives assistance to State Governments for preparation of university level books in regional languages. The Government also have collaboration programmes with the Governments of the U. K., U. S. A. and U.S.S.R. for bringing out low cost editions of standard books of foreign origin. The National Book Trust also operates a scheme for subsidised publication of university level text and reference books in order to make such books available at reasonable prices. The University Grants Commission provides assistance to the colleges for establishment of book banks for the purpose of loaning textbooks to needy and deserving students. Through its scheme of assistance to universities and Indian authors, the Commission has been encouraging writing of educational books which are made available at low prices to the academic community. The Commission gives library grants to universities and colleges for bulk purchases of books and this enables publishers to bring out larger editions of books at low unit cost.

4. For the general reader good reading materials are being published through the National Book Trust, the Publications Division, National Council of Educational Research and Training, Central Hindi Directorate; Bureau for Promotion of Urdu etc. These books are available at moderate prices for the use of the general public.

Modernisation of Rail Tele-Communication System

5555. SHRI MANMOHAN TUDU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has started the programme for the modernisation of Rail Tele-Communication System;

(b) if so, what are the modernisation works that took place in rail telecommunication system last year;

(c) the amount earmarked towards modernisation of rail telecommunication system in 1984-85; and

(d) the details of the modernisation of rail tele-communication system proposed to be undertaken in 1984-85 ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Yes.

(b) Provision of microwave multichannel communication on Kharagpur-Khurda-Waltair-Vijaywada (East Coast route), Ratlam Kota-Mathura and Agra-Delhi sections is in progress. A number of exchange systems-expansion and replacement have been commissioned. Norms for the integrated telecommunication network covering the requirement for the next two decades, have been drawn up during this year.

(c) An amount of Rs. 20 crores has been earmarked during 1984-85.

(d) Replacement of electro mechanical telephone exchanges, by Electronic Exchanges, introduction of back-to-back communication system through advanced technology of microwave radio relay system and provision of CVHF (Very High Frequency)/UHF (Ultra High Frequency) spurs are some of the important schemes proposed to be undertaken in 1984-85 towards modernisation of Railway Tele-communication System.

Setting up of Railway Construction Offices in Madhya Pradesh

5556. KUMARI PUSPA DEVI SINGH ; Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new construction offices of railways proposed to be set up in the country in 1984-85;

(b) whether Government propose to set up any new construction offices of railways in the above financial year in Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to implement the above proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (c) The question of setting up new construction offices for Officers/ Inspectors engaged on Construction Projects is examined by the individual Railways, and processed when considered justified, depending on work load and the amount of funds allotted.

Increase in Family Planning Acceptors from April, 1983 to November, 1983

5557. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of family planning acceptors during the period April 1983 and November 1983 have increased;

(b) if so, the number of acceptors of family planning methods in the above period; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) to (c) Information is given in the statement attached.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT SHOWING TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN RESPECT OF FAMILY PLANNING METHODS IN INDIA DURING 1983-84 (APRIL TO NOVEMBER) AND PERCENTAGE INCREASE OVER THE CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF 1982-83.

(Figures in lakhs)

Methods	Targets for	Achievements*		Percentage/increase (+) or Decrease (—)
		April to November		
	1983-84	1983-84	1982-83	
1	2	3	4	5
Sterilisations	59.0	20.1	19.0	(+) 5.8
I.U.D. Insertions	25.0	8.4	5.6	(+) 49.3
C.C. Users (Equivalent)	79.0	55.8	50.3	(+) 10.9
O.P. Users (Equivalent)	11.0	2.6	1.5	(+) 78.5

* Figures provisional.

Extra Supply of Bitumen for Roads in Kerala

5558. SHRI B.K. NAIR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that owing to two the monsoons that the Kerala has every year, the roads there are subject to damage to a greater degrees than in the other States;

(b) whether any provision has been made by Central Government to make available extra supply of bitumen on this account; and

(c) if so, details thereof during the past three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Constitutionally, Government of India are primarily responsible for National Highways. All roads other than National Highways in States are essentially the responsibility of the State Government concerned. So far as National Highways in Kerala are concerned, while the extent of damages as compared to other States cannot be commuted, efforts are made to make them traffic-worthy within the available resources.

(b) No such provision is made on this account for National Highways.

(c) Does not arise.

Train Accident at Dewanhat-Bhetaguri in New Cooch-Behar on NEF Railway.

5559. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) reasons for the recent train accident at Dewanhat-Bhetaguri in New Cooch-Behar New Gitaldaha (North East Frontier Railway) route;

(b) how many persons were killed and how many were injured; and

(c) compensation given to them individually ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) The train accident to 151 Alipurduar-Bamanhat Passenger between Bhetaguri-Dinhata stations of Northeast Frontier Railway on 31.1.1984 was inquired into by the Commissioner of Railway Safety, Eastern Circle, Catcutta. The cause of the accident shall be known after receipt of his report.

(b) In the accident, 2 persons lost their lives and 58 received injuries.

(c) No compensation has been paid so far. However, an ex-gratia relief amounting to Rs. 28,500/- was paid to the families of the victims of the accident. The compensation shall be paid as and when decided by the Claims Commissioner.

Electrification of Arkonam Tiruthani Line.

5560. SHRI ERA ANBARASU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) when was the electrification completed from Arkonam to Tiruthani in Madras Division;

(b) when was the trial run of Electric Suburban service was conducted; and

(c) what is the reason for not extending the Electric Suburban service up to Tiruthani ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) Electrification assets on the Arkonam-Tiruthani section were energised on 28.10.83.

(b) No trial run of electric suburban services was conducted.

(c) There is no proposal to extend electric suburban services as there is an acute shortage of EMU Coaches for the existing suburban sections.

Employees Working as Temporary Status Employees in Southern Railway.

5561. SHRI ERA ANBARASU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in Southern Railway hundreds of employees are working as temporary status employees (CPC Khalasies) even after completing seven or eight years;

(b) when such temporary employees (CPC Khalasies) die in their active service, whether compassionate appointment is offered to their wards; if not, reasons why their wards are not given compassionate appointment; and

(c) how many such cases are pending for compassionate appointment in Southern Railway at present ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. As per extant orders wards of regular railway employees only are eligible to be considered for appointment on compassionate grounds. Casual labour, including such of them as are on regular scales of pay, are not covered by these orders.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to part (b) of the question.

सी० जी० एच० एस० की आयुर्वेदिक डिस्पेंसरियों में दवाइयों की कमी

5562. श्री अनवार अहमद : क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि आयुर्वेदिक चिकित्सा प्रणाली लोकप्रिय हो रही है और यदि हां, तो दिल्ली में सी० जी० एच० एस० की आयुर्वेदिक डिस्पेंसरियों में कितने सरकारी कर्मचारी प्रतिदिन इलाज के लिए आते हैं;

(ख) इन डिस्पेंसरियों में दवाइयों की भारी कमी रहने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) इन दवाइयों की कमी को दूर करने के लिए सरकार क्या उपाय कर रही है और इनमें कब तक सभी तरह की दवाइयां हर समय रोगियों के लिए उपलब्ध होने लगेंगी ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मन्त्रालय में उप मन्त्री (कुमारी कुमुदबेन एम० जोशी) : (क) केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना, दिल्ली के आयुर्वेदिक औषधालयों में प्रतिदिन औसतन 260 रोगी आते हैं ।

(ख) और (ग) सप्लायरों से कम सप्लाई के कारण, आयुर्वेदिक दवाइयों की अस्थाई तौर पर कुछ कमी हो गई थी । आयुर्वेदिक दवाइयों के स्टाक की स्थिति में अब काफी सुधार हो गया है ।

दिल्ली में डाक्टरों को क्वार्टरों का आबंटन

5563. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया अस्पताल, सफदरजंग अस्पताल और लेडी हार्डिंग अस्पताल के कितने चिकित्सा अधिकारियों और सर्जनों ने गत दो वर्षों के दौरान क्वार्टरों के आबंटन के लिए आवेदन पत्र दिए हैं और उनमें से कितनों को क्वार्टर आबंटन किए गए हैं; और

(ख) क्या सरकार डाक्टरों की आपात ड्यूटियों को ध्यान में रखते हुए उनके लिए सम्पदा निदेशालय से अतिरिक्त कोटा दिए जाने की मांग करेंगे ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मन्त्रालय में उप मन्त्री (कुमारी कुमुदबेन एम० जोशी) : (क) और (ख) पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान केन्द्रीय सरकार के तीन अस्पतालों, नामत: डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया अस्पताल, सफदरगंज अस्पताल और लेडी हार्डिंग अस्पताल के 65 चिकित्सा अधिकारियों/शल्य-चिकित्सकों ने क्वार्टरों के आबंटन के लिए आवेदन किया जिनमें से 29 को सरकारी आवास आबंटित किए गए ।

चिकित्सा कर्मचारियों के लिए अतिरिक्त रिहायशी आवास की जरूरत को हमेशा ध्यान में रखा जाता है ।

UGC Guidelines to Central Universities to Maintain All India Character

5564. SHRI NIHAL SINGH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE (शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री) be pleased to state :

(a) what are the guidelines issued by the Universities Grant Commission to the central universities for their functioning to maintain their all India character;

(b) what is the per capita expenditure on each central university during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) what steps are being taken to ensure the functioning of these universities according to the guidelines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) Except suggesting that the recruitment of staff in the Central Universities should be through advertisement on an all India basis and selection on merit, the UGC has not issued any guidelines for the maintenance of an all India character by the Central Universities.

(d) The per capita expenditure, on each Central University on the basis of the recurring maintenance grants sanctioned during 1982-83, and the enrolment in that year, works out approximately as follows :-

(i) Aligarh Muslim University	— Rs, 10664
(ii) Banaras Hindu University	— Rs. 11197
(iii) Delhi University	— Rs. 7021
(iv) Hyderabad University	— Rs. 21898
(v) Jawahar lal Nehru University	— Rs. 13126
(vi) North-Eastern Hill University	— Rs. 11613
(vii) Visva-Bharati	— Rs. 16725

(c) The UGC had appointed a Committee to review the functioning of the Central Universities. In its Report the Committee has made certain recommendations for the maintenance of an all India character by the Central Universities. However, these recommendations are still to be considered by the Government and decision taken.

Preventing Wasteful Expenditure, Ensuring Quality of Work And Bringing Improvements In Construction And Maintenance of National Highways

5565. SHRI NIHAL SINGH : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any special steps have recently been taken to prevent wasteful expenditure, check low quality of work and to bring improvements in the construction and maintenance work of the National Highways;

(b) if so, what is the outcome thereof;

(c) whether any State Govcrnments have opposed such steps and whether Government are facing any other difficulty in implementing the new schemes;

(d) if so, details thereof; and

(e) what remedial steps are being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) to (e) Presumably, the Member is having in mind the recommendations of the Committee on Agency System for National Highways set up by Government for improving this system for better performance. The Committee submitted its report in September, 1983 and after examination action on its recommendations could be initiated only recently. It is, therefore, too early to know the reaction of States.

विकासशील और अविकसित देशों को भारत द्वारा दी गयी आर्थिक और तकनीकी सहायता

5566. **श्री कृष्ण प्रताप सिंह** : क्या विदेश मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार विकासशील और अविकासित देशों को आर्थिक और तकनीकी सहायता भी देता है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं और पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान प्रत्येक देश को कितनी सहायता दी गई है ?

विदेश मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री ए० ए० रहीम) : (क) और (ख) जी हां । भारत निम्नलिखित देशों को आर्थिक एवं तकनीकी सहायता देता है : थाईलैंड, मलयेशिया, बर्मा, फिलिपीन्स, इन्डोनेशिया, वियतनाम, लाओस, कम्पूचिया, सिंगापुर, कोरिया गणराज्य, अफगानिस्तान, ईरान, ईराक, यमन, लोकतांत्रिक जन गणराज्य, यमन अरब गणराज्य, बहरीन, जोर्डन, कुवैत, लबनान, सीरिया, नेपाल, श्रीलंका, बंगलादेश, भूटान, माल्दीव, सूडान, मोरक्को, सोमालि, इथोपिया, ट्यूनिसिया,

सेनेगल, गेम्बिया, माली, गिनी, बिसाऊ, जाइर, गेबोन, सेशेल्स, मोजाम्बिक, स्वाजीलैंड, लेसेथो, घाना, लाइबेरिया, अपर बोल्टा, कीनिया, मारीशस, जाम्बिया, बोत्स्वाना, अंगोला, तंजानिया, जिम्बाब्वे, कांगो, नाइजीरिया, मलावी, गिनी, सियरा लियोन, उगांडा, रुआंडा, बुरून्डी, क्यूबा, गुयाना, जमैका, ट्रिनिडाड एवं टोबागो, सूरीनाम, फिजी, टोंगा, नौरू, पपुआ न्यू गिनी आदि ।

हम क्षेत्रीय समूहों और संस्थाओं को भी सहायता देते हैं जैसे पश्चिम अफ्रीकी राज्यों का आर्थिक समुदाय, अफ्रीकी विकास बैंक, अफ्रीकी आर्थिक आयोग, दक्षिण अफ्रीकी विकास समन्वय सम्मेलन और दक्षिण एशियाई क्षेत्रीय सहयोग ।

ज्यादातर सहायता इन देशों में भारतीय विशेषज्ञों की प्रतिनियुक्ति और भारत में उनके कार्मिकों को प्रशिक्षण सुविधाएं प्रदान करने के रूप में दी जाती है । प्रतिनियुक्तियों और प्रशिक्षण सुविधाओं के रूप में हम जो तकनीकी एवं आर्थिक सहायता प्रदान करते हैं वह एक निरंतर चलने वाली प्रक्रिया है और किसी निश्चित अवधि की सहायता की सही राशि की गणना ठीक से नहीं की जा सकती । चुंकि हम अन्तर्देशीय क्षेत्रीय समूहों को सहायता प्रदान कर रहे हैं और इन देशों में से कुछ को दोहरी सहायता भी मिल जाती है इसलिए इस बात का ब्यौरा देना संभव नहीं कि किसी देश को कितनी सहायता दी गई है । लेकिन वर्ष 1980-81, 1981-82 और 1982-83 के दौरान खर्च की गई अनुमानित राशि का ब्यौरा इस प्रकार है :—

आईटेक	—	1,074,38 लाख रुपये
कोलम्बो योजना	—	155·16 लाख रुपये
स्केप	—	71.03 लाख रुपये
बंगलादेश, नेपाल और भूटान को तकनीकी एवं आर्थिक सहायता	—	16,162.22 लाख रुपये

Checking Pick-Pocketing In DTC Buses

5567. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item DTC Buses a boon for pickpockets appearing in the Indian Express of 15 March, 1984; and

(b) if so, what steps does his Ministry propose to take to check the pick pocketing in DTC Buses ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) DTC have issued standing instructions to the conductors and drivers to take the bus to the nearest Police Station, if any incident of the type referred to in the News item takes place. DTC has also formed a special squad to conduct incognito checking on buses. Police Authorities have also been apprised of the incident and requested to take necessary steps to curb such incidents.

बीना जंक्शन पर सांची एक्सप्रेस में एक द्वितीय श्रेणी का शायिका डिब्बा जोड़ना

5568. **श्री राम प्रसाद अहिरवार :** क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उन्हें बीना जंक्शन पर सांची एक्सप्रेस में एक द्वितीय श्रेणी का शायिका व डब्बा जोड़ने की मांग करते हुए पत्र प्राप्त हुए हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में मन्त्रालय/विभाग द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) 167 डाउन इन्दौर/भोपाल-नई दिल्ली एक्सप्रेस में सागर के लिए पहले दर्जे की दो और दूसरे दर्जे की बीस शायिकाओं का कोटा आबंटित किया गया है । इसके अतिरिक्त, इस गाड़ी में बीना के लिए दूसरे दर्जे की 4 शायिकाओं का कोटा आबंटित किया गया है । बीना और नई दिल्ली के बीच इस गाड़ी में एक अलग डिब्बा जोड़ना, परिचालनिक दृष्टि से व्यावहारिक नहीं है ।

Railway Bridge at Chhitauni

5569. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to his reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1402 dated 1 December, 1983 regarding Railway Bridge at Chhitauni and state :

(a) whether examination of the hydraulic studies for Chhitauni-Bagaha rail bridge has since been completed ;

(b) if so, details thereabout including total cost and time schedule ;

(c) whether actual distance between Nirmali and Saraigarh is only about 18 kilometres and estimated cost was inflated on the wrong assumption of its being about 58 kms ;

(d) if so, whether resurvey on the basis of actual total distance and actual distance of bridges and railway lines in between is proposed to be conducted ; and

(e) if not, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) Hydraulic studies are required to be made at different stages, for different purposes prior to commencement of the wrok. Some Preliminary studies have been completed. The work on the project can, however, be taken up only when the question of funds/resources settled. The project involves provision of control points and river training works at the cost of State Govts. of U. P. and Bihar, with contributions also being made by the Union Ministry of Irrigation. Since the present cost of the project is about Rs. 61 crores, out of which the major share is that of the State Govt. etc., for the river training works (Rs. 38 crores) and this entire work has to be carried out within the river Khadir of about 8 kms. in width, in one or two working seasons, it is necessary to have the entire funds available and assured before any work is ventured in the river bed. Since the State Governments etc. have neither deposited their full share nor conveyed their commitment to bear the further increased cost due to escalation, the work in the river bed cannot be started or progressed. Starting of further works and progressing them as also fixing the target date for completion would thus entirely depend on the availability of funds/ resources.

(c) to (e) While the distance between Nirmali and Saraigarh as per the old abandoned alignment disrupted in 1938, was of the order of 12 to 13 kms. the restoration of the old alignment was not a practical proposition due to the unstable character of the Kosi river. During the Preliminary Engineering-cum-traffic survey carried out in 1977, three alternative alignments were examined, with a bridge across Kosi being considered near the proposed Dagmara barrage. It was not found feasible to join the alignment at Saraigarh due to low level and water logged area to the east of Kosi. The alignment was, therefore, proposed to be terminated at the 58.33 kms. at Bhimnagar, which was the terminal point of another alignment carried out in another survey for an MG line from Bathnaha/Lalitgram to Bhimnagar. The total length of the MG line was expected to be 84.23 kms. from Nirali to Lalitgram via Bhimnagar. There was no question of inflating the estimated cost by wrongly assuming the length of the project as 58 kms.

The cost of the project was worked out in 1977, on the presumption that the river training works and provision of control points within the river Kosi will be borne by the State Govts,, due to the unstable character of the river in this reach. Having regard to the severe (onstraint on resourcest and absence of any further developmen, regarding construction of control points in the form of Dagmara barrage by the State Govt., no useful purpose will be served by carrying out a fresh survey for a railway line in this region, at this stage.

Report Re. Children Suffering Due to Adequate Iodine in Mother's Body

5570. DR. A. U. AZMI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a group of researchers in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi discovered that one out of 20 children born in 11 populous districts of the sub-Himalayan belt in Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Northern Bihar is virtually retarded with no hope of recovery and the cause given is lack of adequate iodine in mother's body and have submitted a report in this behalf ; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the report and details of the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) and (b) 10 populous districts of sub-Himalayan belt in Eastern U.P. and Northern Bihar have been found to have serious environmental Iodine deficiency according to the studies conducted by the A.I.I.M.S The studies show that 4% of new born babies in that area are deficient in Thyroid Hormone even at birth as a result of Iodine deficiency. The State Governments of U. P. and Bihar have been requested by the Govt. of India to encourage commercial production of Iodised Salt both in the public and private sector in order to meet the requirements of their goitre endemic areas.

Employees in Ministry of External Affairs who were Sanctioned House Building Advances and Occupying Government Accommodation

5571. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how many public servants working in his Ministry and its attached and subordinate offices located in Delhi/New Delhi eligible for allotment of Government accommodation were sanctioned house building advances and how many of them have since completed the construction of their houses ; and

(b) how many of them were in allotment of Government accommodation and how many of them have shifted to their own houses and how many of them have not yet vacated the Government accommodation but have sublet them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (a) As on 1-3-84 there were 99 employees in the Ministry of External Affairs and its subordinate offices located in Delhi/New Delhi eligible for allotment of government accommodation who had been sanctioned house building advances and 86 persons had completed the construction.

(b) 34 of these employees who had been sanctioned house building abvances are in government accommodation and none has vacated it, nor has shifted to own houses. As per the information available, none has sublet the government accommodation either.

Vacation of Government Accommodation by Employees Owning Houses Built with House Building Advance.

5572. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) how many public servants working in Ministry of Railways and its attached and subordinate offices, located in Delhi/New Delhi eligible for allotment of Govt. accommodation were sanctioned house building advances during the last 3 years and how many cases of construction of houses has been completed ;

(b) how many ot them were in allotment of Government accommodation and how many of them have shifted to their own houses and have vacated the Government accommodation allotted to them ; and

(c) action taken against those found guilty of breach of relevant rules and regulations, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) During the three years 1981-84 House Building Advances have been granted to about 140 employees of this Ministry as also to some employees working in the attached and subordinate offices of this Ministry located in Delhi/New Delhi. Information regarding the number of such employees who have completed construction of their houses and have or have not moved into them vacating the Government accommodation allotted to them is not readily available. The extant rules, embodied in the Ministry of Works & Housing O. M. No. 12031 (18)/77- Pol. II datad 14.7.1977, do not debar house-owning Central Government employees from allotment of Government accommodation. They provide for recovery of normal rent if the income from the house of a Government servant does not exceed Rs. 1,000/- per month, on half the market rent if the income exceeds Rs. 1,000/- but does not exceed Rs. 2,000/- per month and on full market rent if the income is above Rs. 2,000/- per month.

(c) Does not arise.

Insurance of DTC Passengers

5573. DR. A. U. AZMI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the tickets of Delhi Transport Corporation include an amount for insurance of passengers also as is the case with many other state roadways like Himachal Pradesh ; and

(b) if so, how much compensation is paid to the passengers who are killed in DTC accidents while travelling in those buses ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b) There is no element of insurance in the tickets of D.T.C. Compensation is paid to accident victims in accordance with the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act and the award of the Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal. With a view to provide immediate relief to victims of all motor accidents, a new concept of compensation on "No fault liability" has been introduced with effect from 1.10.82. As per the new provisions in the Motor Vehicles Act, the victim of an accident arising out of the use of the motor vehicle, or motor vehicles is entitled for a compensation of Rs. 15000/- in the event of death and Rs. 7500/- in case of permanent disability. This amount is subject to adjustment with the amount that may be finally awarded by the MACT. Besides this, DTC grants ex-gratia payments to the victims, the amount depending on the merits of the case.

Out of Order Weigh Bridges

5574. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS to state :

(a) how many weigh bridges are there on the Indian Railways, Zone-wise ;

(b) how many of them are out of order at present ;

(c) how many of them are out of order for more than a year on the South Eastern Railway and at what places are they situated ;

(d) whether the Railway vigilance have informed of a huge leakage of Railway revenue due to defective weigh bridges ; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken by the Railway to put all the weigh bridges to proper order ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHRY) : (a) and (b) The requisite information is given below :

Railway	Number of Railway weigh bridges on the Railway	Number of weigh bridges out of order at present
Central	38	Nil
Eastern	45	2
Northern	59	4
North Eastern	27	6
North East Frontier	9	1
Southern	67	8
South Central	38	5
South Eastern	45	1
Western	70	24

(c) Nil.

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

Construction of New Railway Lines in 1984-85

5575. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal to take-up the construction works of some new railway lines during 1984-85 financial year ;

(b) if so, the name of the States where new railway lines are expected to be laid during 1984-85 financial year ;

(c) whether Government propose to sanction Talcher-Sambalpur line (Orissa) during this financial year; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to expedite the implementation of the above proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) 1. Talcher-Sambalpur (In Orrissa)

2. Tamluk-Digha (In West Bengal)

3. Rewa-Sultanpur (In Madhya Pradesh & Uttar Pradesh)

(c) and (d) Construction of Talcher-Sambalpur new line has been cleared by the Planning Commission and the work on this project will be taken in hand shortly. An outlay of Rs. 1 crore has been provided for it in 1984-85.

Paper for Exercise Books to States

5576. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total Metric Tonnes of concessional paper allotted by Government for conversion into exercise note books to different states in 1982 and 1983 ;

(b) whether Government propose to enhance the allocation of concessional paper to some States for text books and exercise note books during 1984 ; and

(c) if so, the state-wise allocation of paper on concessional rate proposed to be made for the above purpose in 1984 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) The following quantities of white printing paper for the manufacture of exercise books was allotted to the State/UTs during 1982 and 1983 :

(i) January-December, 1982	23,675 M.T.
(ii) January-December, 1983	39,141 ,,

(b) and (c) White printing concessional paper is allotted to the States/UTs on quarterly basis and not on yearly basis. State-wise allotment for the quarter April-June, 1984 has not yet been made. The question of enhancement of allocation to the States/UTs will depend on the availability of white printing paper during 1984 which in turn is dependent on the production capacity of the Paper Mills covered by the Paper (Regulation of Production) Amendment Order, 1983.

प्रशासनिक विभागों में तकनीकी विदों की नियुक्ति

5577. **श्री निहाल सिंह :** क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गृह मन्त्रालय के अनुदेशों के अनुसार तकनीकी विशेषज्ञों को प्रशासनिक विभाग में नियुक्त नहीं किया जा सकता, क्योंकि उनको प्रशासनिक अनुभव नहीं होता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो महानिदेशालय स्वास्थ्य सेवायें "सीनियर कारडियोलोजिस्ट्स सर्जन्स" तथा आर्थोपेडिक एक्सपर्टस" को उनके प्रशासनिक अनुभव न होते हुये भी महानिदेशक तथा सहायक जैसे निदेशकों जैसे प्रशासनिक पदों पर नियुक्त किये जाने के क्या कारण है जबकि वे जनता की बेहतर सेवा कर सकते हैं; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार महानिदेशालय, स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं में तकनीकी विशेषज्ञों के स्थान पर प्रशासन में भली भांति अनुभव रखने वाले व्यक्तियों की नियुक्ति करने का है, यदि नहीं तो उसके क्या कारण हैं;

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (कुमारी कुमुदबेन जोशी) : (क) गृह मन्त्रालय ने ऐसी कोई विशेष हिदायतें जारी नहीं की हैं कि प्रशासनिक विभागों में तकनीकी विदों की नियुक्ति नहीं की जा सकती। वस्तुतः भारत सरकार के सचिवालय में पदो पर नियुक्ति सामान्यतया अखिल भारतीय सेवाओंतथा तकनीकी सेवा सहित केन्द्रीय समूह "क" सेवाओं जैसी विभिन्न संगठित सेवाओं से की जाती हैं। वैसे, ऐसे पदों की विशेष जरूरतों को ध्यान में रखते हुए संगठित सेवा के अधिकारियों के अतिरिक्त प्रमुख वैज्ञानिकों/तकनीकी विदों/अर्थशास्त्रियों को भी वरिष्ठ स्तर के पदों पर नियुक्त करने के लिए विचार किया जाता है। इस समय अधिकांश उन मन्त्रालयों/विभागों में जो मुख्यतः तकनीकी किस्म के हैं, तकनीकी विद सचिव और अपर सचिव के रूप में कार्य कर रहे हैं।

(ख) और (ग) स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय, स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मन्त्रालय में स्वास्थ्य विभाग के अन्तर्गत एक सम्बद्ध कार्यलय के रूप में कार्य करता है यह निदेशालय तकनीकी जानकारी देता है तथा इस विभाग

को नीतियां तैयार करने सम्बन्धी तकनीकी पहलुओं के बारे में सलाह देता है।

स्वास्थ्य परिचर्या पद्धति का विकास करने के अलावा देश में उच्च स्तर पर राष्ट्रीय स्वास्थ्य नीति और विभिन्न राष्ट्रीय स्वास्थ्य कार्यक्रमों का कार्यान्वयन सुनिश्चित करने के लिए स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय का प्रमुख अधिकारी चिकित्सा अर्हताओं वाला व्यक्ति होता है। स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक उप महानिदेशक आदि द्वारा की जाती है। इन अधिकारियों को भी केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा नियमावली, 1982 के अनुसार केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य सेवा के विभिन्न उप संवर्गों से लिया जाता है। स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय में एक प्रशासनिक कक्ष भी है जिसमें सभी मामलों पर तकनीकी विदों को प्रशासनिक सहायता करने के लिए निदेशक (प्रशासन और सतर्कता) और अनेक उप निदेशक (प्रशासन) हैं। स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय के मौजूदा ढांचे में परिवर्तन करने का कोई विचार नहीं है।

बरेली और अलीगढ़ के बीच एक एक्सप्रेस रेलगाड़ी चलाया जाना

5578. **श्री जयपाल सिंह कश्यप** : क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बरेली जंक्शन और अलीगढ़ के बीच एक्सप्रेस रेलगाड़ियां चलाने के लिए लोगों ने माँग की है और यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है;

(ख) क्या सरकार का उपरोक्त स्टेशनों के बीच कोई एक्सप्रेस रेलगाड़ी चलाने का विचार है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) और (ग) अपर्याप्त टर्मिनल सम्बन्धी सुविधाओं और कोचिंग स्टाक की कमी के कारण बरेली जंक्शन और अलीगढ़ के बीच एक एक्सप्रेस गाड़ी चलाने का फिलहाल कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

Reasons for use of Steam Engines

5579. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: SHRI SURAJ BHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) is it a fact that the operational cost of steam engine is much more than the diesel and electric engines and that is why each year steam engines are being progressively replaced by diesel/electric engines and the former are being "stored" ;

(b) is it also a fact that in the year 1983-84 a number of steam engines have been "de-stored" and recourse is being taken to these old steam engines inspite of their high operational costs ; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) While steam traction is confined to relatively less important services, diesel and electric traction carry as much as 95 per cent of freight traffic. Therefore, the costs of work done by steam locomotives and diesel/electric locomotives are not comparable. However, since diesel and electric tractions are more economical and efficient, it is the accepted policy of Railways to gradually phase out steam locomotives, subject to the availability of fund for manufacture of diesel/electric locomotives.

(b) and (c) When the traffic requirements so demand, locomotives which are stored during the lean traffic season in good fettle, are withdrawn and temporarily utilised, as required and this was done, as in other years, during the 'busy' season of 1983-84 too.

Increase in Sexually Transmitted Disease

5580. DR. KRUPASINGHU BHOI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that cases of sexually transmitted diseases diseases are on increase in the country ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(c) steps being taken to educate the people about these dangerous diseases which has serious consequences on mental health and society ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) to (c) According to the informations received from the States/Union Territories Government there have been 427237 Sexually Transmitted Diseases cases during 1983 in comparison with 552438 during the corresponding period of 1982. The following specific steps are being taken to control Sexually Transmitted Diseases :

(1) There are more than 300 S.T.D. Clinics functioning in the States/U.Ts. Patients attending these clinics are given education with regard to the serious consequences that the diseases may lead to ;

(2) A film on Sexually Transmitted Diseases has been produced so as to educate the high risk groups in the country ;

(3) Posters and pamphlets are produced and exhibited in S.T.D. Clinics, District Hospitals, Civil Hospitals, Metropolitan Hospitals and Medical College Hospitals, from time to time to educate the general public about the signs and symptoms and the consequences of the Sexually Transmitted Diseases.

Package of Incentives and Disincentives Suggested by Indin Association of Parliamentarians on Population and Development

5581. SHRI K.T. KOSALRAM :
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the package of incentives and disincentives that has been suggested by the Indian Association of Parliamentarians on population and Development ; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for implementing the said package of incentives and dis-incentives ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) and (b) A note on 'Incentives and Disincentives' by Shri Sat Paul Mittal, M.P., Chairman, Indian Association of Parliamentarians on Population and Development was received for consideration of the Working Group on Incentives and disincentives set up by the Population Advisory Council. Incentives suggested in the note for acceptors of family planning methods include, cash incentives, priority in the allotment of houses, plots and commercial shops, in granting loans, rebate in Income Tax, Revenue and water tax etc. Incentives have also been suggested for employees of public and private sectors such as grant of increments, choice of postings leave travel concession, medical facilities etc. Disincentives suggested include, denial of maternity leave, deferment in increments, denial of leave travel concession benefits etc. for persons who do not limit the size of their families. The Working Group took into consideration the suggestions made in the note and its report has been presented to the Population Advisory Council. The views of the Council on the Working Group report have to be finalised.

Concessional Printing Poper to Gujarat State Board for School Text Books

5582. SHRI R.P. GAEKWAD : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether concessional printing paper allotted by Government to Gujarat State Board of School Text-books, engaged in printing of School Text-books on 'on loss, no profit' basis and thereby maintaining prices at reasonably low level;

(b) if so, whether against requirements of 6000 M. Tons paper for completing Scheduled printing programme this time Board has been allotted only 3600 M. Tons of paper and further against allotted quota, the Paper Mills have supplied only 1350 M. Tons of paper which has left the Board severely disturbed in regard to Text books printing programme, making difficult to supply text books to pupils in time ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for allotment of less quota of paper and steps proposed to be taken to ensure sufficient supply of paper already allotted so that education of pupils may not be adversely affected ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) To ensure availability of text books at reasonable prices, most of the States have partially or completely nationalised the production of school text books. Concessional white printing paper is allotted by the Ministry of Education and Culture to all States and Union Territories for production of school text books, manufacture of exercise books and for examination purposes. The State Governments have been advised to have strict control over the price trend.

(b) The Ministry of Education and Culture makes purpose-wise allotment to each State/Union Territory as a whole. Thereafter, the State Government/Union Territories allotconcessional paper to various educational institutions in the State/ Union Territory.

The Gujarat State Board of School Text Books have represented that sufficient quota of concessional paper is not being allotted to the Board. Againsta requirement of 6000 MT of paper, the Board is reported to have been allotted only 3600 MT. Out of this allotted quota, the paper mills are stated to have supplied only 1350 MT to the Board till December 1983. According to the information furnished by the Ministry of Industry, the West Coast Paper Mills have despatched 247 MT of paper to the Gujarat State between 29th February 1984 and 2nd March 1984 against the order of 450 MT and about 200 MT is under despatch.

(c) Due to inadequate availability of the white printing paper, the allotment has been restricted within its availability.

The Ministry of Industry makes mill-wise allotment every quarter after assessing their production capacity. That Ministry has already directed the concerned mills to effect supplies of white printing paper, on top priority basis, to Gujarat State especially to Gujarat State Board of School Text Book and clear backlogs immediately. The concernced paper mills have also been told that any Niolation of Paper (Regulation of Production) Order 1984, and Paper (Control) Order 1979 would attract penal action under the Essential Commodities Act 1955.

Representation Submitted by Kuwait Kerala Muslim Culture Centre

5583. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kuwait Kerala Muslim Cultural Centre has submitted any representation to the Government of India;

(b) if so, details of the representation; and

(c) the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) (a) Yes, Sir. The Kuwait Kerala Muslim Cultural Centre had submitted to the Government of India a resolution passed by their Central Committee on 9.2.1984.

(b) They have requested the Government to keep the Indian Embassy in Kuwait open for business in the evenings after office hours. They have also drawn attention to the following other issues :

(i) Early construction of the Chancery in Kuwait;

(ii) appointment of a Malayali officer not below the rank of a First Secretary in the Embassy; and

(iii) maintenance of a register in the Embassy for registration of names and particulars of Indians in Kuwait.

(c) Last year, I had visited some of the Gulf countries including Kuwait and issued necessary instruction to the missions on the various suggestions made to me and my own observation.

The Consular Section is open six days a week from 8 a.m. to 12 noon. If the Embassy were to open after local business hours, it would have to be kept open after 7 p.m. as the afternoon local business hours are from 4 to 7 p.m. The matter is being examined in consultation with the Embassy.

An architect/consultant has been selected for the construction of the Chancery and residences of Mission's officials on the land allotted by the Kuwaiti Government and he is due to visit Kuwait very soon.

A register for registering names particulars of passports and addresses etc., of the Indian citizens is being maintained by the Embassy, as per my specific instructions on

the subject. Efforts are being made to see that all the Indian expatriates get themselves registered in the Embassy, in their own interest.

Voluntary Organisations Engaged in Propagation of Hindi

5584. SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of grants given to various voluntary organisations engaged in the propagation of Hindi on National Level from 1980 onwards for their maintenance, Hindi Journals, Library etc;

(b) details in regard to Karnataka Mahila Hindi Seva Samithi, Chamarajpet, Bangalore;

(c) whether there are specific rules for giving grants; and

(d) if so, whether these rules are being applied equitably ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) Under the scheme "Assistance to voluntary Hindi organisations for propagation of Hindi", the amount of grants released in favour of voluntary organisations are given below :

1980-81	Rs. 36.05 lakhs
1981-82	Rs. 37.10 lakhs
1982-83	Rs. 44.79 lakhs

(b) The grants released in favour of Karnataka Mahila Hindi Seva Samithi, Chamarajpet, Bangalore is indicated below :

1980-81	Rs. 1,12,500.00
1981-82	Rs. 99,750.00
1982-83	Rs. 99,750.00
1983-84	Rs. 99,750.00

Besides the above, an additional grant of Rs. 9,000/- is being released in favour of Karnataka Mahila Hindi Seva Samithi, Chamarajpet, Bangalore.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir.

Subordinate Offices of Social Welfare Ministry Housed in Rented Buildings

5585. SHRI K. B. S. MANI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) since when the various offices of his Ministry/subordinate offices are in rented buildings in Delhi;

(b) names of each office and the monthly rent of each building occupied by these offices;

(c) total rent paid in respect of each building since the day of hiring of each building to February 29, 1984;

(d) whether it is a fact that Government are not interested to shift its offices from rented buildings to the Government buildings; if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) if not, the reasons for not taking effective steps so far to shift its offices from rented buildings to lessen the burden on exchequer ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) No Office of the Ministry of Social Welfare is housed in a rented building in Delhi.

(b) to (e) Question does not arise.

Offices of Ministry of Education in Rented Buildings

5586. SHRI K. B. S. MANI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) sinee when the various offices of his Ministry/subordinate Offices are in rented buildings in Delhi;

(b) name of each office and the monthly rent of each building occupied by these Offices;

(c) total rent paid in respect of each building since the day of hiring of each building to 2 February, 1984;

(d) whether it is a fact that Governnment are not interested to shift its offices from rented buildings to Government buildings, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) if not, the reasons for not taking effective steps so far to shift its offices from rented buildings to lessen the burden on exchequer ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) to (c) The following three Attached/Subordinate Offices of the Ministry of Education & Culture hired Office accommodation as per details given in the attached Statement.

Attached Office

1. National Archives of India, New Delhi.

Subordinate Offices

2. National Gallery of Modern Art, New Delhi.
3. Directorate of Adult Education, New Delhi.

(d) and (e) An Annexe Building adjacent to the main building of the National Archives of India is under advanced stage of construction which is likely to be completed during 1984-85. The rented premises, at 35, Ferozeshah Road, New Delhi will be vacated by the National Archives of India, New Delhi soon after the completion of the construction of the Annexe.

In so far as National Gallery of Modern Art, New Delhi, is concerned it may be stated that the Government has since decided to purchase Jaipur House, the building which is presently being occupied by the National Gallery of Modern Art.

The Directorate of Adult Education has since shifted to Government premises in Block No. 10, Jam Nagar House Hutments Shahjahan Road, New Delhi with effect from 16.11.1983.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of Office	Particulars of the premises occupied on rent	Period of tendency		Monthly Rent	Total rent paid
			From	To		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ATTACHED OFFICE						
1.	National Archive of India, N. Delhi	35, Ferozshah Road, N. Delhi	6.8.76	20.2.84	Rs. 1240	Rs. 1,11,892/-
SUBORDINATE OFFICES						
2.	National Gallery of Modern Art, N. Delhi.	Jaipur House, New Delhi.	1953	20.2.84	Rs. 6000	Rs. 1,26,000/-
3.	Directorate of Adult Education, N. Delhi.	1. K-2, Hauz Khas Enclave, N. Delhi	1.3.71	30.4.72	Rs. 2400	Rs. 19,66,807,70
		2. K 112, Hauz Khas Enclave, N. Delhi.	1.3.71	31.5.72	Rs. 1600	
		3. J-17, Hauz Khas Enclave, N. Delhi.	1.4.72	4.2.79	Rs. 3483	
		4. 34, Basant Lok, Vasant Vihar, N. Delhi (Upto 1st Floor)	Dec. 1978	15.11.83	Rs. 12,740	
		5. 34, Vasant Vihar, N. Delhi (2nd & 3rd Floors)	22.11.79	15.11.83	Rs. 7,225	
		6. No. 10, Basant Lok, Vasant Vihar, N. Delhi	20.12.78	31.10.82	Rs. 8,840	

Irregularities in A.M.U.

5587. SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the document brought out by 6 members of Aligarh Muslim University Court highlighting serious irregularities and misuse of funds for the period May 1981 to May 1983; and

(b) if so, corrective action taken/proposed to be taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) Government have received copies of a printed document captioned "Aligarh Muslim University — Glimpses of the style of Functioning of the Vice Chancellor — Mr. Saiyid Hamid, I.A.S. (Retd.) — during the period : May 1981 to May 1983", brought out by six members of the A.M.U. Court.

The position ascertained from the University indicates that most of the allegations contained in the document are not based on facts and that there is no reason to believe that the action taken by the University was not in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances of the University.

National Lesprosy Eradication Commission

5588. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have constituted a National Leprosy Eradication Commission;

(b) if so, when the Commission was constituted;

(c) the purpose of constituting such Commission; and

(d) the programme under taken in different States and Union Territories or proposed to be taken up in 1984-85 through that Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) ; (a) Yes.

(b) The Commission was constituted on 19th, April, 1983.

(c) The Commission has been set up for guidance and surveillance of National Leprosy Eradication Programme.

(d) As a new strategy, the Programme under taken in different States and Union Territories as well as proposed for 1984-85 is given in Statement I and II respectively.

STATEMENT I

1. Instead of mono-drug approach by the use of Dapsone multi-drug regimen treatment has been accepted for infectious refractory leprosy patients under the National Leprosy Eradication Programme. Under this following quantity of drugs have been released till Feb. 84.

Tablet Dapsone (DDS)	100mg. —	41.34 Tons
Capsule Rifampicin	300mg. —	7.50 Lakhs
Capsule Rifampicin	150mg. —	10.65 Lakhs
Capsule Colofazimine	100mg. —	80.00 Lakhs
Combined Tablets	—	39.88 Lakhs

2. Four more districts Ganjam — Orissa, Srikakulam and Vizianagaram in Andhra Pradesh and North Arcot Tamil Nadu were brought under intensive multi drug campaign. Earlier Wardha-Maharashtra and Purulia — West Bengal were taken under the programme bringing the total number of districts under such operation to six.

3. The decision was taken to establish five more Regional Leprosy Training and Research Institutes in addition to one established at Raipur in Madhya Pradesh. Out of the five institutes mentioned above one has been sanctioned for establishment at Gauripur in Bankura District of West Bengal. Four others will be established at (1) Tetulmai, Dhanbad, Bihar (2) Magadi Road, Bangalore, Karnataka. (3) Baroda — Gujarat. (4) Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh.

4. In order to encourage voluntary participation in the field of leprosy eradication, the leprosy voluntary survey education and treatment grants in aid scheme has been revised and better provisions of grant, staff, equipment and drug costs etc. have been made. 35 Voluntary organisations are participating in the programme. Proposals in respect of 4 more are under consideration.

5. The lepers Act of 1898 has been repealed by the Parliament in respect of the U.T. without Legislature. The States and U.Ts, (with legislature) have already been requested to get the corresponding lepers Act repealed by their respective legislatures. The Central Ministries have also been requested to amend the repugnant portions relating to leprosy patients from other Acts/regulations etc.

6. Some more staff have been added to the Leprosy cell in the Directorate General of Health Services to take up the additional work of Commission and also to monitor the programme more effectively.

STATEMENT II

SCHEMES PROPOSED TO BE INTRODUCED DURING 1984-85.

1. 15 to 20 districts will be taken under multi-drug campaign under participation schemes of different international organisations.

2. To introduce a new experimental scheme "food for cure" under which free food rations along with the drugs to starving poor patients under supervised multi-drug treatment will be supplied for three years.

3. Keeping in view the increase in the cost of construction, revised the construction cost for essential buildings under the programme.

4. Introduce medical health care facilities and socio-economic welfare services to the most needy leprosy patients living in leprosy colonies and homes for their early cure and rehabilitation to normal life.

5. To create an awareness among people about the Leprosy Eradication Programme. To provide funds for effective health education for the mass communication and community participation by central and state level efforts.

6. To provide additional amount for stipend to meet the board and lodging of trainees and also honorarium to lecturers to encourage different categories of field workers for training.

7. To sanction grants-in-aid at the revised rates to the voluntary organisation/maintaining leprosy SET Centres as well as for maintenance of beds by voluntary organisations.

8. To evolve a leprosy emblem to popularise Programme and its implementation.

Augmenting the Capacity of Local Trains to and from Kanpur, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, and Bangalore

5589. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to augment the capacity of local trains running to and from big industrial towns like Kanpur, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad and Bangalore; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) Augmentation of passenger carrying capacity is a continuous process both for long and short distance trains including trains serving big industrial towns subject to availability of resources.

Consumption of Intoxicants By DTC Drivers on duty

5590. SHRI HIRA LAL R. PARMAR: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether periodical survey is made to check the DTC drivers who are consuming intoxicants while on duty;

(b) whether any such survey has recently been made in Delhi particularly on bus route number 91;

(c) if so, outcome thereof;

(d) if not, whether Government propose to conduct an enquiry into the matter of consuming charas etc. by DTC drivers while on duty on route numbers 91, 94 and 39 to ensure safety of passengers; and

(e) action taken, if any, against such drivers who play with the lives of commuters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) to (e) As per Section 117 of the M.V. Act, driving by a drunken person, or by a person under the influence of drugs, is punishable with imprisonment for a term upto 6 months or a fine upto Rs. 2000/- or with both. For a second or subsequent offence of this nature, the punishment is upto two years of imprisonment and/or fine upto Rs. 3000/-. All the crew of DTC are subject to these provisions. No specific survey of drivers on route Nos. 91, 94 and 39 has been conducted but whenever any particular case is brought to the notice of the Corporation, the Corporation takes necessary action against the erring staff.

Exercising Option for Pension

5591. SHRI K.A. RAJAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railway Board vide their letter No. PC/III/78/PN/PI-I, dated 29 December, 1979 have decided that extension of time upto 31 December 1978 for opting for pension may be deemed to be applicable in the case of those who having been in service on 1 January, 1973 retired/quitted service/died in service during the period 1 January, 1973 to 31 December, 1978; and

(b) if so, whether Railway Board is considering sympathetically the representation received from retired staff of Northern and other Railways to allow them to exercise option for pension even now is they could not do so before 31 December, 1978 due to issue of Railways Board's orders referred to in part (a) in 1979 and non-communication of same to them in time by various Railways administrations though they were in service during the period 1 January, 1973 to 31 December, 1978 ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) Railway Board's letter No. PC/III/78/PN/Pt. 1 dated 29.12.1979 only clarified that options exercised by employees who, having been in service on 1.1.73, retired/quit service during the period from 1.1.73 to 31.12.78 should be treated as vaild. Similarly in the case of deceased employees covered under the above provision, options exercised by widows/dependents/heirs upto 31.12.78 were also treated as valid. In view of the validation date having expired long back, no general orders can be issued for exercising fresh options.

Admission in Central Universities Based on Caste, Creed and Religion

5592. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that admission in the State Universities and the Central Universities are made on the basis of caste, creed and religion;

(b) if so, the names of such Universities and the remedial steps which Government propose to take in this regard; and

(c) whether there is any recommendation of the University Grants Commission in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to review the working of the Central Universities has, in its report, among others, suggested that the Central Universities should make admissions

on merit on an all-India basis. The Committee has also recommended that a National merit examination should be held for this purpose and that only those students who qualify in this examination should be admitted in order of their merit to the Central Universities. The Government have not yet taken any decision on the recommendations made in the report.

Opening of Residential Schools

5593. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a great demand to open Residential School (Ashram Shala) in rural areas of the country and particularly in Adivasi area ;

(b) if so, the number of such schools opened in each State ; and

(c) what is the provision made for opening such schools during the year 1984-85 in each State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) School education, particularly, elementary education is primarily the responsibility of States and is mostly managed by them. It is, therefore, for the State Governments to look into the need for opening residential (Ashram) schools. As a significant part of the strategy for universalisation of elementary education, State Governments and Union Territory Administrations run residential (Ashram) Schools for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes children, particularly in sparsely populated rural and backward areas. A statement indicating the State-wise details of such schools, according to information available with the Ministry of Education is attached.

(c) As far as tribal sub plan and special component plan for Scheduled Castes are concerned, the Annual plans of the States/ UTs for 1984-85 have not yet been finalised.

STATEMENT

S. No.	State/UT	No. of ashram (residential) schools
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	436
2.	Assam	Nil
3.	Bihar	18
4.	Gujarat	295
5.	Haryana	Nil
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil
8.	Karnataka	112
9.	Kerala	Nil
10.	Madhya Pradesh	183
11.	Maharashtra	N.A.
12.	Manipur	N.A.
13.	Meghalaya	Nil
14.	Nagaland	Nil
15.	Orissa	91
16.	Punjab	Nil
17.	Rajasthan	24
18.	Sikkim	Nil
19.	Tripura	2
20.	Tamil Nadu	137
21.	Uttar Pradesh	N.A.
22.	West Bengal	7
23.	A & N Islands	Nil
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	302
25.	Chandigarh	Nil
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	9
27.	Delhi	Nil
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	2
29.	Lakshadweep	N.A.
30.	Mizoram	Nil
31.	Pondichery	Nil

Source : Check-list-1984-85

N.A. : Not Available.

Eradication of Measel and Rabies and Compulsory Vaccines

5595. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state whether the Government propose to introduce compulsory vaccines against measels and rabies for children at suitable ages to eradicate such diseases from the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : There is no proposal under consideration of the Government at present to introduce compulsory vaccination against measles and rabies.

Plight of Indian Teachers in Quebec State Canada

5596. SHRI SKARI H THOMAS :
SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that the Keralites engaged in teaching profession in the Quebec State of Canada are facing the threat of loss of job due to the French language being made the official language ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (a) and (b) The position is that the Quebec State of Canada has under Bill 101 extended the use of the French language, but this does not directly affect employment of teachers. There is no requirement under Bill 101 or otherwise for a teacher in an English medium school to know French. However, as the number of English speaking people has declined in Quebec, it is possible that the number of teachers required may also come down. Government are not aware of discrimination as such being faced by Keralite teachers in Quebec.

Revision of Loan Licensing System

5597. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA :
SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the loan licensing system in the pharmaceutical industry is being revised to prevent misuse of facilities by the manufactures ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) and (b) Yes. On the basis of the recommendations made by the two statutory bodies under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, viz., the Drugs Consultative Committee and the Drugs Technical Advisory Board, certain amendments to the existing provisions in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules relating to the grant of loan licence is being is being notified for eliciting comments from the public.

Leprosy Beggars in Tahirpur Jail, Delhi

5598. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of leprosy beggars who have been detained in the Tahirpur Jail complex in East Delhi and what basic amenities are being provided to them ;

(b) whether it is a fact that these leprosy beggars are being punished for demanding food ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) As on 26.3.84 there are 206 beggars in two Homes at Tahirpur. Beggars are not sent to any Jail. They are provided with basic amenities like food, clothing, medical care and recreational facilities.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

विशेषज्ञ चिकित्सकों का विदेशों को पलायन

5599. **प्रो० निर्मला कुमारी शक्तावत :** क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) प्रति वर्ष विदेश जाने वाले चिकित्सकों की सख्या क्या है तथा पिछले तीन वर्षों में कितने चिकित्सक विदेश गये हैं;

(ख) भारतीय विशेषज्ञ चिकित्सकों के विदेशों को पलायन के क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) चिकित्सक की इस प्रतिभा पलायन को रोकने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मन्त्री (श्री बी० शंकरानन्द) : (क) चूंकि भारतीय डाक्टर, जिनमें राज्यों अथवा निजी क्षेत्र में काम कर रहे डाक्टर शामिल हैं, विभिन्न माध्यमों से रोजगार के लिए विदेश जाते हैं, इसलिए विदेशों में काम कर रहे ऐसे भारतीय डाक्टरों की सख्या भारत सरकार के पास उपलब्ध नहीं है;

(ख) चिकित्सा कार्यों में लगे कर्मचारियों का प्रवास (माइग्रेशन) एक पेचीदा समस्या है जिसके कई कारण है। यद्यपि, इसके कई कारण हो सकते है तथापि विदेशी नियोक्ताओं द्वारा बेहतर सेवा शर्तें देना अपेक्षाकृत अधिक महत्वपूर्ण पहलू है।

(ग) सरकार को प्रतिभा-प्रवास की समस्या की पहले ही जानकारी है। विदशों मे चिकित्सा कर्मचारियों के प्रवास को रोकने के लिए निम्नलिखित उपाय किए गये हैं :—

1. जिस उच्च प्रशिक्षण की सुविधायें हमारे देश मे उपलब्ध है उसमें प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करने के लिए चिकित्सा स्नातकों के उच्च शिक्षण और प्रशिक्षण के लिए विदेश जाने पर प्रतिबन्ध लगा दिए गये है। कमी वाले वर्गों के डाक्टरों का विदेश में नौकरी के लिए स्पांसर नहीं किया जाता।

2. राज्य तथा केन्द्रीय लोक सेवा आयोगों की सिफारिशों पर विशिष्ट अर्हताप्राप्त उम्मीदवारों को अग्रिम वेतनवृद्धियां दी जाती हैं।

3. राज्यों तथा संघ शासित क्षेत्रों की सरकारों द्वारा डाक्टरों, विशेष कर ग्रामीण इलाकों म कार्य कर रहे डाक्टरों की सेवा शर्तों में सुधार किये गये है।

4. बड़ी संख्या में डाक्टरों को देहाती इलाको मे काम करने के लिए प्रेरित करने हेतु चिकित्सा शिक्षा को समाजोन्मुख बनाने की एक योजना शुरू की गई है जिसम स्वास्थ्य परिचर्या सेवाओं के रोग रोधी, स्वास्थ्यवर्धक रोगियों का इलाज करने तथा उन्हें फिर से काम करने लायक बनाने की बात पर बल दिया गया है।

5. राष्ट्रीय परीक्षा बोर्ड द्वारा प्रतिष्ठित सदस्यता परीक्षाएं (प्रेस्टीजियस मेम्बरशिप एग्जामिनेशन्स) जो एफ० आर० सी० एस०, एम० आर० सी० पी० आदि जैसी विदेशी अर्हताओ के समान है, आयोजित करने की व्यवस्था की जा चुकी है।

Doctors Going Abroad

5600. SHRI KRISHAN CHANDRA PANDEY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the daily 'Hindustan' dated 22 January, 1984 under the caption 'Kab Rukega Doctoron Ka Videsh Jana' (when will doctors stop going abroad) ;

(b) whether a large number of doctor go abroad every year for their livelihood as a result of which the people of the country are deprived of their services ;

(c) whether Government will take any such steps whereby the doctors desirous of going abroad are provided an apportunity to serve in the country itself and the people of the country, particularly those living in rural areas ; and

(d) if so, by what time and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (d) Yes, the said news-item has come to the notice of the Government. The migration of Indian doctors to foreign countries cannot solely be attributed to the absence of job opportunities or ideal working conditions in the country. Nevertheless, the Government is already seized of the problem of brain drain. The following steps have been taken to discourage the migration of medical manpower to foreign countries :

(i) There are restrictions on going abroad for studies in medical fields where training facilities have already been developed in the country.

(ii) As regards employment, doctors belonging to the scarce categories are not sponsored for employment abroad.

(iii) Advance increments are granted to specially qualified candidates on the recommendations of the State and Central Public Service Commissions;

(iv) Improvements in the service conditions of doctors, particularly those serving in the rural areas, have been brought about by the State and Union Territory Governments ;

(v) A Scheme has been launched to secure the community orientation of medical education, with emphasis on the preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of health care services, to attract a larger number of doctors for service in the rural areas ;

(vi) Arrangements have been made for holding of the prestigious membership examinations by the National Board of Examination, which correspond to foreign qualifications e.g., FRCS, MRCP, etc.

Number of Doctors Migrated Abroad

5601. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN ; Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the number of doctors who have migrated abroad and their distribution (numerical) speciality-wise during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : Since Indian doctors go abroad for employment through various sources including those serving in the States or in the private sector, the number of such Indian doctors working in foreing countries is not available with the Government of India.

Adulteration In Mustard Oil

5602. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that the mustard oil supplied to the Calcutta markets from the North is generally adulterated ;

(b) what check, if any, is exercised by the Central Agencies of the maintenance of purity of mustard oil manufactured in the up country oil mills before the 'AGMARK' or other seal is affixed on the tins;

(c) whether the check exercised by the State Government staff is not quite upto the mark; and

(d) what preventive measures do Government propose to take to root out adulteration in mustard and other edible oils marketed in Calcutta and other north estern States ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUD BEN M. JOSHI) : (a) No case of adulteration of mustard oil with argemone oil has been detected in the State of West Bengal in the year 1983.

(b) 1. Fitness of the packers (private party) and the suitability of his premises and quality control arrangements are examined before the issue of a certificate of Authorisation to any person who applied to the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India seeking permission to grade vegetable oils under Agmark.

2. A qualifid Chemist trained and approved by the Dte. of Marketing and Inspection supervises the packing of oil. He collects three samples, one of which is analysed by himself and another sent to one of the Regional Agmark Laboratories for checking.

3. As a further check, the officers of the Dte. of Marketing and Inspection collect samples from the market and premises of packers and send them to one of the Regional Agmark Laboratories for checking the correctness of grading.

4. In the case of mis-grading, suitable action is taken against the defaulting packers and chemists.

(c) In addition to the check exercised by the central Government of Vegetable oils graded under Agmark by way of analysis of duplicating samples; and collection and analysis of check samples, the officers of the State Governments are authorised to collect check samples from the market and send them for analysis. Besides, the Food (Health) Authorities also exercise check on quality of mustard oil under the provisions

of Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules 1955.

(d) The Food (Health) Authorities of States/Union Territories have been advised to draw samples of mustard oil from the dealers,stockists, retailers and others under the provisions of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and bring to book the offenders.

Statement correcting the reply to USQ No. 4307 dated 24 March 1983 Regarding AD-HOC Appointment of Unani Physicians in C.G.H S. Dispensaries Sarojini Nagar and Darya Ganj

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUBDEN M. JOSHI) :

Question	Reply
Whether in the event of these vacancies having not been filled up, Government would consider the question of making permanent/ ad-hoc appointments against these vacancies from the eligible departmental candidates and if not, the reosons thereof ?	A requisition for filling the posts on regular basis has been sent to the U.P.S.C. A requisition for filling the posts on adhoc basis has also been sent to the Central Employment Exchange for sending a list of candidates for consideration for appointment on adhoc basis pending regular recruitment. Eligible departmental candidates will also be considered for adhoc appointment provided their names are sponsored by the Employment Exchange.
The reply to this part may kindly be read as under :	
"A requisition for filling the posts on regular basis has been sent to the U.P.S.C. A requisition for filling the posts on adhoc basis has also been sent to the Central Employment Exchange for sending a list of candidates for consideration for appointment on adhoc basis pending regular recruitment. Eligible departmental candidates will also be considered for adhoc appointment".	
The mistake has come to notice recently and immediate steps were taken to correct the reply.	

12.hrs

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have seen all of you. I will call you one by one. You please sit down. I shall call one from this side and another from that side.

SHRI R. P. YADAV (Madhepura) : This is not a general discussion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have to see the entire House.

श्री चरण सिंह (बागपत) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, कल जो घटनायें दिल्ली में घटित हुई हैं वह अकेली नहीं हैं बल्कि इस सिलसिले की एक कड़ी हैं । इस प्रश्न पर हमारे कुछ साथियों ने एडजर्नमेंट मोशन के नोटिस दिए है उनपर आप बहस करने की इजाजत दीजिए । उसके जवाब के तौर पर होम मिनिस्टर कोई स्टेटमेंट दें वह बात समझ में आती है लेकिन पहले हमारी बात सुनने के लिए आप एडजर्नमेन्ट मोशन की इजाजत दें ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEKER : I have disallowed the adjournment motion. I may state that the Home Minister is making a statement...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (New Delhi) : According to the rules our adjournment motion must have precedence over his statement. How can you ask the Home Minister to make a statement ? We want to censure the Government.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have not given my consent to the adjournment motion.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : You please re-consider your decision.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Home Minister is making a statement . . .

(*Interruptions*)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East) : You have told us that you have denied your consent to the adjournment motion. On what grounds have you done so ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I need not explain the reasons.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : You have to explain the reasons.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I need not give you the reasons.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : My decision is final. It cannot be questioned.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Samar Mukherjee.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have allowed Shri Samar Mukherjee only.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ERA ANBARASU : (Chengalpattu) : **

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Your statement will not go on record.

**Not recorded.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah) : Sir, yesterday's incident and the incidents almost daily occurring reveal that a situation has been reached where virtually law order has collapsed and the Government has totally failed to guarantee the safety and security of the people, particularly of those who have been made targets by the extremists

This is repeatedly happening and that is why we want to censure the Government by bringing this Adgournment Motion.....
(*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have already said that I have not allowed the Adjournment Motion.....

(*Interrnptions*)

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE : There cannot be any other form excepting the form of adjournment Motion.....
(*Interrupions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKAR : I have already said that I have not allowed the Adjournment Motion and I have already said for the information of the hon. Members that the Home Minister is going to make a statement.....

(*Interruptions*)

If you want that a discussion should be allowed, the Business Advisory Committee can meet and we can take a decision on the discussion.....

(*Interruptions*)

That is the proper way. Now I am calling Mr. Anbarasu.....

(*Interruptions*)

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Sir, I have a point of Order that in the Hand Book which is circulated to all the Members, there are fourteen reasons given on which an Adjournment Motion can be rejected. Since this is now being rejected, therefore you you have to give the specific reason.....
(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I need not give you the reason why I have rejected the Adjournment Motion.....

(व्यवधान)

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय,मेरा प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर है, निगम 56 और निगम 58 के तहत । निगम 56 कहता है – इन नियमों के उपबंधों के अधीन रहते हुए अविलम्बनीय लोक महत्व के किसी निश्चित विषय की चर्चा के प्रायोजन से सभा के कार्य को स्थगित करने का प्रस्ताव अध्यक्ष की सहमति से किया जा सकेगा । हम लोगों ने निश्चित विषय दिया है । – नियम- 4 कहता है अविलम्बनीय लोक महत्व के किसी निश्चित बिषय पर चर्चा करने के प्रायोजन से सभा को स्थगित करने के प्रस्ताव का अधिकार निम्नलिखित निर्बन्धन के अधीन होगा, अर्थात :—

"(1) एक ही बैठक में एक से अधिक ऐसा प्रस्ताव नहीं किया जाऐगा ;"

अभी तक एक भी प्रस्ताव नहीं लिया गया है ।

"(2) एक ही प्रस्ताव द्वारा एक से अधिक विषय पर चर्चा नहीं होगी ;"
हम लोग एक पिंगल सब्जैक्ट पर चर्चा चाहते हैं ।

"(3) प्रस्ताव हाल में घटित किसी विशिष्ट विषय तक सीमित रहेगा ;"
हम कल की घटना के बारे में कहना चाहते हैं ।

"(4) प्रस्ताव द्वारा विशेषाधिकार का प्रश्न नहीं उठाया जायगा ;" ...व्यवधान...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is no Point of Order. I rule it out of order.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have allowed these people, now I will allow Mr. Anbarasu .....

(Interruptions)

You ask them to sit down. I cannot help it.....

(Interruptions)

Hon. Members, I make it very clear that if we cannot conduct the House in an orderly manner, I will go to the next item on the agenda.

(Interruptions)

If you all do not sit down, I will go to the next item on the agenda. I cannot help it.....

(Interruptions)

I cannot hear you. How can I hear ? I can hear you only if you speak one by one...

(Interruptions)

There is no Point of Order.....

(Interruptions)

Now I will go to the next item-Papers to be for laid be on the Table..

Mr. K. Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy.....

(Interruptions)

At this stage, Shri Charan Singh and some other hon. Members left the House

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Do not record anything.

Not recorded.

12.10 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Report on the working of Seamen's Provident Fund Scheme, 1966

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) on the working of the Seamen's Provident Fund Scheme, 1966, under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Sermen,s Provident Fund Act 1966. [Placed in Library *see* No. LT-8030/84.]

Annual Accounts etc of I.I.T., Kharagpur for 1982-83, Annual Report and Accounts of National Institute for Training in Industrial Engineering Bombay for 1982-83 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : I beg to lay on the Table-

(1) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, for the year 1982-83 together with Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Indian Institute of Technology Act, 1961. [Placed in Library. *see* No. Lt-8031/84.]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for Training in Industrial Engineering, Bombay, for the Year 1982-83.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for Training in Industrial Engineering, Bombay, for the year 1982-83 together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute for Training in Industrial Engneering, Bombay, for the Year 1982-83.

(3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above. [Placed in Library *see* No. LT.-8032/84.]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sardar Vallabhbhai Regional College, of Engineering and Technology, Surat, for the year 1982-83.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Sardar Vallabhbhai Regional College of Engineering and Technology, Surat, for the year 1982-83 together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Sardar Vallabhbhai Regional College of Engineering and Technology, Surat, for the year 1982-83. [Placed in Library. *see* No. LT-8033/83.]

(5) A copy of the Annul Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Foundry and Forge Technology, Ranchi, for the year 1982-83 together with Audit Report thereon.

(6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in lying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library *see* No. LT-8034/84.]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Visva-Bharati Santiniketan, for the year 1982-83.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Visva- Bharati, Santiniketan, for the year 1982-83.

(8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library *see* No. LT.-8035/84.]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Philosophical Research, New Delhi, for the year 1982-83.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Philosophical Research, New Delhi, for the year 1982-83 together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Council of Philosophical Research, New Delhi, for the year 1982-83.

(1) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in lying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library *see* No LT-8036/84]

(11) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Durgapur, for the year 1982-83 together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. *see* No. LT-8037/84.]

(12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna. for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Khuda Bakhesh Oriental Public Library, Patna. for the year 1982-83.

(13) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (12) above.

[Placed in Library; *see* No. LT-8038/84.]

(14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Victorias Memorial Hall, Calcutta, for the year 1982-83 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Victoria Memorial Hall Calcutta, for the year 1982-83.

(15) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (14) above.

[Placed in Library. *see* No.LT-8039/84.]

(16) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Social Scienee Research, New Delhi, for the year 1982-83.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Council of social Science Research, New Delhi, for the year 1982-83.

(17) A statement (Hindi and English versions) (a) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at 16) above and (b) explaining the reasons for not laying the Audited Accounts of the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, for the year 1982-83 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting Year.

[Placed in Library. *see* No. LT-8040/84.]

(18) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, for the year 1982-83 together with Audit Report thereon (Volumes I and II.)

(19) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons fer delay in laying the papers mentioned at (18) above.

[Placed in Library. *see* No. LT-8041/84.]

(i) **Annual Report and Accounts etc. of Central Councial for Rsearch in Ayurvede and Siddha, New Delhi, for 1981 82 and statement *re* delayjeal**

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : On behalf of Shrimati Mohsina Kidwai, I beg to lay on the table

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha, New Delhi, for the year 1981-82.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha, New Delhi, for the year 1981-82 together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha, New Delhi, for the year 1981-82.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha, New Delhi, for the year 1982-83 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting Year.

[Placed in Library *see* No. LT-8042/84.]

(4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Account of the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, for the year 1982-83 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting Year. [Placed in Library *see* No. LT-8043/84.]

12.12 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNT COMMITTEE

Hundred and Eighty-second and Hundred and Eighty-third Reports on action taken by Government.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA (Calcutta North East) : I beg to present the following Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee :—

(1) Hundred and Eighty-second Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Hundred and Fourty-eighth Report of the Committee on Introduction of a new system of weapon training.

(2) Hundred and Eighty-third Report on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Hundred and Second Report of the Committee on Chittaranjan Locomotive Works—Suri Transmission and Reversing Gear Boxes for diesel shunters.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If all of you speak simultaneously, how can I hear you ? Why can't you speak one by one ?

SHRI ERA ANBARASU (Chengalpattu); Sir, I have given a Calling Attention Notice regarding the shooting of Tamilians in Sri Lanka, in a town called Chunnakam. I have received information from London that the

death toll is not 10, as reported in the papers, but it is 100. The Sri Lanka air force...

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Do not go into the details. What do you want the Chair to do ?

SHRI ERA ANBARASU : In the interest of the safety of the Tamilians, the navy and air force should be sent there immediately to save the life of the Tamilians.

(*Interruptions*)

DR. V. KULANDAIVEEU (Chidambaram) : Sir, our blood is boilding.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is all right. Come out with the point.

DR. V. KULANDAIVELU: Taking advantage of the emergency, they are mercilessly killing our Tamilians... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Have you given any motion ?

DR. V. KULANDAIVELU : They are dilly dallying with the problem.

Shri Parthasarathi is not able to solve the problem. They are not taking the problem seriously. In protest against the inaction of this Government, we are walking out.

[DR V. KULANDAIVELU THEN LEFT THE HOUSE]

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR (Ratnagiri) : Sir, you have asked them whether they have given any motion. I have given an adjournment motion on the subject... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : They have given a Calling Attention,

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR : You asked them whether they have given a motion.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : They have given Calling Attention.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR : I have given an adjournment motion and a Calling Attention Motion. It is a very serious matter. Are you accepting it ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have not accepted the adjournment moteon. Government are aware of these things and the Government is taking proper action in the matter. It is a matter concerning another country, a friendly country. Therefore, the Government of India are taking action. Shri Amritalingam is already here in Delhi and he is in touch...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Why can't you listen to me ? The External Affairs Minister, the Prime Minister and Shri Parthasarathi all of them are seized of this matter. Government is aware of it.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR : You just now said that Government is taking proper action. Will you tell this House what that action is ?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : They are aware of the problem and they have been taking action.

You wait and see what action they have taken. Now you are raising this issue. Government cannot act on the basis of paper reports. They have got to contact the Consul there and get information. Then they may come forward with details. When this matter is agitating your mind so much, do you mean to say that it is not at all agitating the mind of the Government ?

Therefore, I would say that you must all observe above some sort of restraint.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR : On the one hand you are saying that Government is taking action on the other you are saying that Government can't take action on the basis of the newspaper reports. You are contradicting yourself.

SHRI S.T.K. JAKKAYAN (Perujakulam): Sir, many Tamilians have been mercilessly killed in Sri Lanka.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Details need not be given. I have already said that.

SHRI S.T.K. JAKKAYAN : Sir, I would request through you that the External Affairs Minister should take appropriate action to stop their killings.

SHRI ERA MOHAN (Coimbatore) : Sir, I would request that the External Affairs Minister should come forward to make a statement here about the Sri Lanka problem and state what action has the Government taken.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will communicate your request to the Government,

12.14 hrs.

STATEMENT RE ASSASSINATION OF SHRI HARBANS SINGH MANCHANDA PRESIDENT, DELHI SIKH GURDWARA PRABANDHAK COMMITTEE

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri P.C. SETHI):

Sir it is with a profound sense of shock that I rise to inform the House about the murderous attack on Shri Harbans Singh Manchanda, President, Delhi Sikh Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee, in the late forenoon of 28.3.1984. According to information gathered so far, at about 12.15 PM on 28.3.84, Shri Harbans Singh Manchanda along with 4 other persons, was proceeding in his car along Mathura Road after visiting Guru Harkishan Public School at Purana Quila Road. When the car stopped at the traffic light at the intersection of Mathura Road, Tilak Marg and Sikandara Road, two bearded young men, wearing turban, came upto the car and fired at the occupants. Shri Harbans Singh Manchanda suffered grave injuries. Another passenger and the driver of the car also sustained bullet injuries. Shri Manchanda was immediately rushed to L.N. J.P. Hospital.

After firing into the car, the assailants ran to another car parked on the opposite side of the road and sped away. The Police Officer on security duty with Shri Manchanda, fired at the assailants and tried to chase the car but could not stop them. The description of the assailants and details of the car have been furnished to the various check points in Delhi and also the neighouring Sates. A reward of Rs. 25,000/- has been announced for any clue regarding the identity of the assailants. I have to further inform the House with deep regret that inspite of the efforts of the doctors to save him, Shri Manchanda ultimately succumbed to injuries around 12.10 hours last night. The Police Officer who was deputed for security duty with Shri Manchanda, has been placed under suspension for failure to be vigilant in the performance of his duty. A case has been registered and investigation is being conducted by a Special Cell of the Crime Branch.

The Government have been deeply concerned about the activities of extremists in the capital and have taken a number of steps to check them. Apart from the general efforts in this direction, the Government have also made special arrangements to provide adequate security to people who have been under threat from extremists. I would like to reiterate the Government's resolve to deal firmly with elements indulging in violent and extremist activities.

A grey Fiat car has been found in the Shastri Bhavan compound this morning. The car has inside it two turbans and a few empty cartridges. The car is being examined by the forensic experts.

12.18 hrs.

RECALING ATTENTION

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now we take up Calling Attention.

SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR (Gwalior) : Sir, before you take up the Calling Attention, I would make a request to you.

Four Hon. Members who had given the Notice for Calling Attention are not present today.

Actually the Calling Attention was fixed for Monday. But somehow or other it is being taken up today.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I think, Shri Asrar Ahmed is present. Let him start it. If you postpone it, then balloting and other things will have to be taken up. Therefore, let him start it. Let the Minister give his statement and other Members can put their questions afterwards.

SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR : You can postpone it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You see there are some difficulties.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Hajipur) Sir, why can't you convert it into a full discussion under Rule 193 ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is a different thing. This is the only formula I cansider fit.

Now, tet him start it and let the Minister make a statement.

SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR : Sir, my request is that it should not go by default. It may be heard today, the day after or any time, but what I am interested in is that it should not go by default.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Asrar Ahmed, you can start now.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Sir, that is not the rule.

एक माननीय सदस्य : यह जो कालिंग अटेंशन आज आया है, इस पर जब कोई प्रश्न पूछने वाला नहीं है तो इसको पोस्टपोन कर दीजिए ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am telling you, Mr. Asrar Ahmad, you start your Calling Attention.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : उपाध्यक्ष जी, मेरी एक मिनट बात सुनिये । यह जो अत्यन्त लोक महत्व का विषय होता है उसमें पार्टिसिपेट करने के लिए बहुत से मेम्बर इन्ट्रेस्टेड होते हैं । लेकिन जो कालिंग अटेंशन होता है उसमें जो पांच नाम रहेंगे, वे ही पार्टिसिपेट कर सकते हैं । इसलिए मैं आप से रिक्वेस्ट करूंगा कि इसको नियम 193 के अन्तर्गत चर्चा में कंवर्ट कर दीजिए जिससे कि और मेम्बरों को भी इसमें पार्टिसिपेट करने का मौका मिल सके । ऐसा पिछले सत्र में भी हुआ है और उससे पहले के सत्र में भी हुआ है कि कालिंग अटेंशन को नियम 193 के अन्तर्गत चर्चा में कंवर्ट कर दिया गया था । मेरा भी कालिंग अटेंशन कंवर्ट कर दिया गया था । उसमें वे पांच नाम तो रहेंगे ही जिनके कि कालिंग अटेंशन पर नाम हैं । उनके अलावा और भी मेम्बर पार्टिसिपेट कर सकेंगे ।

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA (Samastipur) : Sir, this is a very important Subject and you can very easily convert it into discussion under Rule 193 so that everybody will participate in it and express their views.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Paswan, the consent of the House has to be ascertained first. You have suggested this and you have also stated that there is a precedent. So, the names of all these five Members can also be included for that discussion under Rule 193. And therefore, with the consent of the House shall we refer it back to the Business Advisory Committee ?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : No. You can decide here.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is better we refer it back to the Business Advisory Committee if all of you agree.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Agreed.

12.22 hrs.

MOGUL LINE LIMITED (ACQUISITION OF SHARES) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORTS (SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a will to provide, of the public interest, for the acquisition ofcertain shares of the Mogul Line Limited in order to serve better the shipping needs of the nation and for matters connected there- with or incidental thereto.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

> "That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide, in the public interest, for the acquisition of certain shares of the Mogul Line Limited in order to serve better the shipping needs of the nation and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY : Sir, I introduce † the Bill.

12.23 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we shall take up Matters under rule 377. Mr. Abdul Rashid Kabuli.

(i) Need for a dialogue with Pakistan for opening Srinagar-Rawalpindi road and Suchetgarh rail link.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI (Srinagar) : Jhelum Valley Road connecting Srinagar with Rawalpindi (12 hours run) by an all-weather vehicular Road, and Suchetgarh rail link connecting Jammu with Sialkot were important routes connecting princely Jammu and Kashmir State with undivided Punjab. Besides being life line to the State's trade and commerce, tourists from abroad used to reach the beautiful Kashmir

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 29.3.1984.

†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

Valley by these roads. Since the partition of the country, these roads remain closed. The two routes have been replaced by (a) vehicular Srinagar-Jammu National Highway, and (b) establishment of rail head at Jammu.

Jammu & Kashmir generally does not suffer from any major difficulty in transportation except in the winter when National Highway often suffers from road blockades causing severe problems and stoppages in communication lines and transportation of goods.

If the Government of India succeeds in having any arrangement with Pakistan for opening Srinagar-Rawalpindi Road and Suchetgarh railway link, it would go a long way to further boost the socio-economic and cultural relations between the two countries. Besides, the tourist industry and fruit produced in abundance in valley can find another outlet in the international market.

The Government of India should convince Pakistan Government that the roads can be opened on the pattern of Wagha border at Amritsar which allows transit to passengers an trade and commerce though on a limited scale between the two countries under bilateral agreements, for the common good of the two peoples living in two neighbouring States.

12.25 hrs.

[SHRI R. S. SPARROW *in the Chair*]

(ii) Need for taking steps for re-opening of Tacfloor Coir Factory at Ammandivilai (Kanyakumari).

SHRI N. DENNIS (Nagercoil) : Under Rule 377, I make the following statement :

The Tacfloor Coir Factory at Ammadivilai in Kanyakumari district is now closed for about two years due to inordinate delay in according the renewal of registration and also due to other discriminatory treatments shown against it. The closure of this factory which is largest in the country has caused the displacement of large number of labourers. Anciliary industries in the locality are also affected severely. This factory is the only industrial establishment in the private worth the name in Kanyakumari district which is declared as an industrially backward district. So, in the public interest the factory should be made to function without any more delay either by facilitating the company to carry on the factory by according renewal of registration immediately or by taking over the company by the Government. If the factory continues to remain closed without immediate steps for its reopening the prevailing grave situation among the displaced labourers and others in the locality would greatly deteriorate. So Government may be pleased to take speedy steps for the immediate functioning of the factory.

(iii) Need for Simplifying the procedure for sanectioning pension to widows of freedom fighters.

SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH GOSWAMI (Nabadwip) : On the death of a freedom fighter holding pension as such, the widow is entitled to a family pension. But according to the present procedure, the concerned widow, old and bereaved and often helpless, has to apply and go through all the paraphernalia at State and Central levels which take a long time. In extreme case, the poor lady dies before the pension reaches her. Government should make the family pension meaningful, take steps so that necessary particulars, photo, etc., of the wife are filed with the Directorate together with that of the freedom fighter concerned, so that on his death the widow is sanctioned her due pension automatically without going through the long drawn-out process.

(iv) Need for re-orientation of Radio and Television progrmmes.

DR. V. KULANDAIVELU (Chidambaram) : Under Rule 377, I make the following statement :

Need of the hour is to re-orient to the scientific temper and rationalistic ideologies for social reorganisation and attainment of socio-economic prosperity of our country. In this regard the mass media like television, Radio and press have a major role to play for spread of scientific and rationalistic ideologies. It implies that superstitious and age-old irrationalistic mythological ideologies are given undue importance in the scheduled and unscheduled Programmes of Radio and Television in our country with special reference to Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry in the name of cultural programmes, religious discourses, Temple Car Festivals, Temple renovation ceremonies, dramas based on fictious stories of the so called Gods and Godesses.

In view of spreading rationalistic and scientific ideologies I urge upon the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to ensure reorientation of T. V. and Radio Programmes forthwith.

(v) Need for a common policy for all the States regarding inter-state sale of wheat

प्रो० अजीत कुमार मेहता (समस्तीपुर) : देश में गेहूं के विषय में समान नीति का अभाव रहा है । किसी राज्य से गेहूं का एक दाना भी बाहर नहीं जा सकता तो कहीं उसे बाहर ले जाकर बेचने की खुली छूट है । फलस्वरूप छूटवाले राज्यों के मुकाबले प्रतिबन्ध वाले राज्यों में उसके भाव में जमीन आसमान का फर्क है । राज्य सरकारों की इस नीति से राजस्थान और उत्तर प्रदेश के किसान गेहूं बोने के लिए निरुत्साहित हुए हैं, क्योंकि उनकी लागत भी नहीं वसूल हो रही है । 1981 में कई राज्यों में लेवी वसूल करने के नाम पर यह प्रतिबन्ध लगाया गया । राजस्थान में तो लेवी वसूल होने पर भी प्रतिबन्ध कायम है । 1982 में व्यापारियों के लिए गेहूं की भंडारण सीमा 200 क्विंटल निर्धारित करने से किसानों को अपना गेहूं 135 से 145 रुपए के भाव पर बेचना पड़ रहा है । उधर गेहूं की सरेआम तस्करी हो रही है । चूंकि हरियाणा से गेहूं का निर्यात चालू है, इसलिए व्यापारी अपने यहां से फर्जी बिल एवं बिल्टी बनाकर राजस्थान के भरतपुर, धौलपुर, अलवर जिलों की मंडियों से गेहूं ट्रक में भरवाकर गुजरात भेजते हैं जहां का भाव 210 रुपए प्रति क्विंटल है । इसी प्रकार खाली बिल्टियां जिस पर हरियाणा के वाणिज्य चौकी का मुहर लगा होता है राजस्थान में बड़े पैमाने पर बेचा जा रहा है । इस प्रकार कृत्रिम रूप से मूल्य में अन्तर कर से लाभ किसानों को मिलना चाहिए उसे भ्रष्ट व्यापारियों और अधिकारियों की जेब में डालकर किसानों को निरुत्साहित किया जा रहा है । अतः मैं सरकार से सब राज्यों में गेहूं की समान नीति निर्धारित करने का अनुरोध करता हूं ।

12.32 hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (GENERAL). 1985-85-CONTD.

Ministry of Home Affairs Contd.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, we come to the next item. We resume discussion on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) : Sir, yesterday, I was referring to the Union Territories that each of the Union Territory has got different type of administration such as Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Pondicherry. They are Union Territories with legislature. Delhi has Metropolitan Council. Andaman & Nicobar has the Pradesh Council. The Union Territories of Dadra aud Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep do not have even the Panchayats.

Providing good government to the Union Territories and their development is the direct responsibility of the Central Government. They are to provide full democratic right to the people as in other areas. Time and again, these were raised in the Andaman & Nicobar Island that there should be a legislature like in Pondicherry, Arunachal Pradesh or Mizoram. Even my friend from Lakshadweep has said that they do not have even the Pradesh council. That has not yet been decided there. You can well imagine that if one set of administrative system is not provided for all the Union Territories, what will happen. It is very difficult to develop those Union Territories and fulfil the aspirations of the people of those areas.

I strongly urge upon the Government and the hon. Home Minister to kindly consider this point and see that these areas are also provided with full democratic rights as have been given in other areas like Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram. We, the Andaman & Nicobar Islands, are better suited in all the ways, for such a set-up.

Second thing is about the law and order situation which is the much-talked in the Union Territories. Now, only yesterday, we had the sad news of the brutal killing of a very important personality in the city of Delhi. When they were passing through, they were attacked. That means, that they were being followed by those assailants and it is possible that some

of those persons who are responsible for their security and safeguard might have given some information to those assailants saying you follow, we will be passing this route and at the appropriate time, you can attack. This is a very serious situation.

I can cite another case of a lady Shrimati Narayanamma wife of late P. K. S. Prasad in my constituency of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. I have got a copy of her letter which she has written to the Lt. Governor and also of her earlier letter written to the Home Minister. What happened is that the NGOs Association and the Marxist-led Association are trying to dislodge her from her residence and also there have been physical attacks on her. She has pleaded for security and safety of her life. I do not know what arrangements for her security and safety have been made there.

The only thing that I would say is that the Government must have a set policy and programme to maintain law and order and to take firm action against lawlessness in the country. Particularly after 1980 debacle of the Janata Party, this Government came back to power because of our strong action and the people believed that this is the Government which can take strong action and curb lawlessness in the country and there would be safety and security of the people. That is why it is my earnest request to the Home Minister to see that the laws are strictly enforced, to see that the lives and the property of the citizens are properly protected and whatever firm action is required to be taken is taken.

A certain mention was made here by my hon. friend from the other side, Mr. Somnath Chatterjee, while he was speaking on the Demands of the Home Ministry. He referred to Andaman and Nicobar Islands and he made certain remarks. He mentioned my name. He spoke about one Police Inspector, Mr. Raghubeir Singh, who was contesting an election in a cooperative society and he was showing an appeal issued by me in support of him. The setting up of cooperative societies is a part of the policy of the Government, as a part of the consumer movement, to see that there is no price rise and to see that essential commodities are available. We organise consumer cooperative stores. In that organisation, there are share-holders. It is no matter whether they are Government servants or non-official people. Even the Government servants can contest an election in the management committee. As such, there were a number of persons who contested the election and, certainly, I had supported a set of people. That does not mean that the candidates belong to the Congress-I Party or the Congress-I Party had to do anything with the elections.

That way, I can also say that Mr. Somnath Chatterjee is the Chairman of a particular Government undertaking in West Bengal and one IPS officer, Mr. Dilip Sen, is with him. But we are not raising such things here. I do not know why Mr. Somnath Chatterjee, a person of his stature, goes on raising such small matters here, finding time to raise such things, to link with politics. He finds politics everywhere.

The tenure of the Municipal Board will be ending on 30th April. But he has apprehended that there will be no elections to the Municipal Board and that there is an attempt to postpone elections for the convenience of the Congress-I Party. I do not know why he is finding so many faults in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, not in West Bengal, in his own State. Can he reply as to why the election to the Calcutta Municipal Corporation was not held ? Can he reply as to why the election for the Howrch Municipality was not held for a number of years, when their own Government is in power there ? They are so much talking that the people are behind them ; that the people are supporting them and that they are enjoying the confidence of the people. Why are they afraid of holding elections to the Calcutta Municipal Corporation and the Howrah Municipality in the State of West Bengal ? Why does he talk about Andaman and Nicobar Isiands where the tenure of the Municipal Board has not yet ended, finding fault with the Congress-I Party ?

This is unfair and perhaps it is due to frustration arising out of his party not being able to get even a single seat in the municipal election and in the cooperative society elections. It may be out of this frustration that he has tried to malign the Congress party.

I would like to relate another very sad affair. The entire life of Andaman and Nicobar Islands is dependent on the shipping services. We had the shipping service from Calcutta and Madras. Between Calcutta and Madras, we had the shipping service for the Islands for movement of passengers and cargo and so on.

I will just tell you the developments that took place on the shipping lines during the last two months.

There is one Hinter-land Seamen Union which is affiliated with CITU and their Association. This Union demanded that the Andaman and Nicobar Administration can purchase any number of vessels for the interisland shipping service from one Island to other istand but only the people in the list given by the Union should be employed by the Administration to work on those vehicles, to which we said that it is not possible because there are qualified persons who are trained such as the CTC holders and they should be given this employment. But the Union said that only the people in the list given by them should be appointed whether they have the qualifications or not or whether a local or not, is to be a seaman and whether he knows the job or not.

Obviously no Government can accept such a condition.

Thereupon, the Union had asked their mentor at Calcutta, the Forward Seamen Union, to stop movement of Andaman-bound vessels.

As a result of this, the movement of all vessels with passengers and cargo coming and going from Port Blair came to a stop.

Consequently, one inter-island vessel MV Sentinel which came for repairs to the Island is lying there since the last eight months even after it is repaired and it could not go for the Island. The Union said "No. We will not allow your vessel to go."

The Union is stopping the vessels in this manner. Anyhow, we discussed this matter with the said Hinterland Seamen's Union again and that Union has agreed to our proposals to give up stopping vessels and agreed to bring about normalcy in the movement of ships.

But unfortunately the Forward Seamen Union came in the way. When the Union in formed its views to their mentor at Calcutta, the Forward Seamen Union, they did not agree with its views.

The Forward Seamen Union told the Andaman and Nicobar Administration to withdraw the ESMA from there if the vessels are to be allowed to move.

I personally met the Chief Minister of West Bengal, Shri Jyoti Basu. I requested the Chief Minister that this is the position and that it is well-known that the movement of essential commodities like foodgrains etc. and even of passengers depends on the shipping services and that we have traditional shipping services with Calcutta and, therefore, that he should talk to the Forward Seamen Union as there is no point in continuing the agitation especially when the local Unit has agreed and came to an understanding.

Thereafter, nothing has been done and still this agitation is going on.

The Chief Minister of West Bengal has not done anything in the matter and the West Bengal legislators say that they are only the real representatives of the people while actually being anti people.

According to the West Bengal legislators, whatever service Congressmen do to the people, we do everything wrong !

I would like to request the Minister of Home Affairs kindly to see that the kind of democratic set-up may be put up in Andaman 8 Nicobar Islands similar to the one that exists in Arunachal Pradesh.

The second suggestion is that, while transferring officers from Delhi, you must see that only those officers who are really doing good work are transferred to the Islands. It should not be the policy of the Government that if you find that somebody is unwanted in Delhi, you shunt him to the Andaman & Nicobar Islands or Lakshadweep or Dadra and Nagar Haveli. They go and create problems in those areas. So, that should not be the policy of the Government. At the same time, I would also like to request you to econsider having a Civil Supplies Corporation for supply of essential commodities because we have got the islands and in those islands there is acute shortage of kerosene oil, sometimes rice, sometimes wheat, and so on. We have no other go because we are completely cut off. That is why you must see that all these matters are considered expeditiously.

I would also like to make this request to you. There is a Ministerial Committee for North- Eastern Region. Similarly, why not appoint a Ministerial Committee to look after the development of the islands and for the immediate disposal of the pro-

posals of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep and Dadra and Nagar Haveli ? That will help us greatly in getting quick decisions. In the budgetary proposals, under Demand 58, you have got the Andaman & Nicobar Islands. I have one suggestion to make before you. My experience is that, if I go to the different Ministries for some of our problems; everybody says that I should go to the Home Ministry. The Shipping Ministry should be responsible for shipping purposes. The Civil Supplies Ministry should be responsible for civil supplies purposes. The other Ministries should similarly be responsible for the subjects with which they are concerned. But they are all avoiding their responsibility and they ask me to go to the Home Ministry. And when I speak to the Home Ministry or the hon. Home Minister, they say, "This pertains to such and such Ministry; we shall have to write to them; why don't you talk to them ?" So, like a shuttle cock I have to move from this place to that place without being able to solve the problems of the people of those areas. That is why my request is that there should be a Ministerial Committee. In that the Home Minister should take the initiative and see that the respective Ministries are careful and they take care that our priorities and requirements are reflected in the formulation of the Seventh Plan proposals . . .

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have already consumed so much of time. Please wind up. I appeal to all hon. Members to stick to their time and try to be as brief as they can bacause the others also have to speak. Please make your point only; do not elongate it unnecessarily because the time has to be taken into consideration.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : I would request the hon. Home Minister to look into one particular thing. We have the Delhi and Andaman & Nicobar Civil Service and Delhi and Andaman & Nicobar Police Service. The officers who remain in Andaman & Nicobar Islands are the worst sufferers. They were selected in 1973-74 and orders for their substantive appointments have been issued only in 1984. Similarly, the cases in respect of Police Services are still pending. I request that substantive appointments in their cases be decided immediately. The UPSC and others have finalised the list, and this should be done immediately so that the officers are encouraged....

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have already indicated this point. Kindly try to wind up.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : You know, Sir, that I do not unnecessarily speak. My area is in a far-off place and I am the loan representative. I beg of you to allow me to conclude after saying a few more words.

One is that in the report you have said that you are having coaching centres for IAS and IPS and that you have increased the number of centres. I would like to mention that from my constituency of Andaman and Nicobar Islands there is not a single man in either IAS or in IPS. I therefore request the hon. Home Minister to provide at least one centre so that the Nicobari tribals and candidates from Andaman & Nicobar Islands can be trained for these examinations.

At the same time I would like the hon. Minister to kindly consider my request to have one Ministerial Committee like the one you are having for the North-Eastern region which can look after us better.

With these words, I thank you very much and conclude.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Once again I appeal to the hon. Members to kindly be brief for the sake of all.

Now, Mr. S. P. Sahu.

श्री शिव प्रसाद साहू (रांची) : सभापति महोदय, हमारे देश की पूरी जनसंख्या का लगभग सात प्रतिशत आदिवासियों का और अनुसूचित जाति के सदस्यों का है । ये लोग देश के प्राय: सभी राज्यों में फैले हुए हैं किन्तु मध्य प्रदेश के बस्तर जिले तथा बिहार के छोटा-नागपुर एवं उड़ीसा जैसे कुछ क्षेत्रों में इनका विशेष घनत्व है । प्रकृति की गोद में पलता हुआ यह वर्ग आर्थिक दृष्टि से समाज के सब से निचले स्तर में गिना जाता है । इस बात से भी इनकार नहीं किया जा सकता कि समाज के इस वर्ग को अधिक सुखद तथा समृद्ध जीवन व्यतीत करने और प्रगति की दौड़ में बराबरी का हिस्सा लेने का पूरा अधिकार है । हमें

उनमें आधुनिकता का प्रसार करना है, इनकी भौतिक उन्नति करनी है। शिक्षा स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धी आधुनिक सुविधाएं जुटानी हैं। साथ ही उसके रीति-रिवाजों तथा संस्कृति की रक्षा भी करनी है, उसकी विविधताओं में निजता और उसकी विशिष्टता भी बरकरार रखनी है।

हमारे देश में तकरीबन पांच करोड़ ये आदिवासी भाई रहते हैं। उनकी विभिन्न तरह की समस्याएं हैं, रीति-रिवाज हैं। मैं बिहार के जिस क्षेत्र से आता हूं वहां आज एक भयंकर तूफान छोटानागपुर में उठा हुआ है। मैं गृह मन्त्री जी से निवेदन करूंगा कि हमारी बातों को ध्यान से सुनें, वहां एक अजीब तरह का शोला भड़कता चला जा रहा है। छोटा-नागपुर में बड़े बड़े डैम बनने जा रहे हैं। एक कोइलकारी डैम है, दूसरा स्वर्णरेखा डैम प्रोजेक्ट है। स्वर्णरेखा डैम में 52 हजार एकड़ जमीन डैम के गर्भ में चली जायगी। तकरीबन 156 गांव योजना में डूबेंगे, कोयलकारो डैम में लगभग 70 हजार एकड़ जमीन उसमें डूबेगी। मैं आप को बता दूं कि छोटानागपुर की संस्कृति और वहां के छोटानागपुर टेनेंसी ऐक्ट के अनुसार आदिवासियों की जमीन बिकती नहीं है। पहले जो बड़े बड़े जमींदार थे सैकड़ों, हजारों एकड़ जमीन उनके पास थी। जब सीलिंग ऐक्ट बना तो वह जमीन या तो उन्होंने बिक्री कर दी या कानून के अनुसार जितनी जमीन रखनी थी वह रखकर बाकी जमीन हटा दी। अब ये आदिवासी और हरिजन भाई जो डैम से एफेक्ट होंगे जिनकी एक एक डैम में 70-70 हजार और 52-52 हजार एकड़ जमीन डूबेगी वह कहां जाएंगे कहां जमीनें खोजेंगे ? आदिवासियों की जमीन बिकती नहीं है। कितने लोग इससे विस्थापित होंगे, कितने लोग अपनी जमीन या मकान से महरूम होंगे, सरकार उनके लिए क्या व्यवस्था करेगी ? कितने लोगों को आप मकान देंगे और कितने लोगों को नौकरी देंगे और क्या आपके पास इसकी कोई योजना है ? आप उनकी जमीन को, उनके मकानों को डुबा दीजिए। 70 हजार एकड़ जमीन डूबेगी, आप कुछ कम्पेन्सेशन भी देंगे लेकिन स्वर्णरेखा डैम, कोयलकारो प्रोजेक्ट के सम्बन्ध में कम्पेन्सेशन भी अभी तय नहीं हुआ है। कभी सुनाई देता है कि 20 हजार रुपया प्रति एकड़ दिया जाएगा और कभी सुनाई देता है कि इसको बढ़ा दिया गया है, 22 हजार रुपया एकड़ दिया जायेगा।

जहां पर आदिवासी रहते हैं, छोटानागपुर में और संथाल परगना में, आप देख सकते हैं कि कितनी छोटी-छोटी नदियां हैं जिसमें यदि आप बड़े डैम की जगह लिफ्ट इरीगेशन का प्रबन्ध कर दें तो उसकी बड़ी उपयोगिता साबित होगी। आज जहां पर लिफ्ट है वहां पर चार पांच सौ एकड़ में गेहू लहलहा रहा है। वहां पर वैसे तो बड़ी बड़ी योजनायें बनाई जाती हैं करोड़ों रुपयों की जोकि बाद में अरबों की हो जाती हैं लेकिन उनको पूरा नहीं किया जाता है। आदिवासियों के शोषण का यह भी एक नया तरीका है।

हिन्दुस्तान में कोयले का सबसे बड़ा भण्डार रांची तथा धनबाद में है। मैं रांची जिले की बात करना चाहता हूं। वहां के लिए कानून बना है कि जिस आदिवासी की 3 एकड़ जमीन ली जायेगी उसको नौकरी दी जायेगी। क्या आप समझते हैं वहां जंगल में बड़े बड़े जमीदार हैं जिनके पास बीस बीस एकड़ जमीन है। वहां पर तो दो एकड़, ढाई एकड़ और डेढ़ एकड़ जमीन वाले ज्यादातर आदिवासी हैं जिनकी जमीनें आप ले रहे हैं लेकिन जब वे नौकरी की मांग करते हैं तो आप कहते हैं कि आपकी जमीन 3 एकड़ से कम है इसलिए नौकरी नहीं मिलेगी। आपने उनकी जमीन भी ले ली और उनको नौकरी नहीं देंगे तो वे क्या करेंगे ? गैर मजरुआ जमीन पर जाने पर सी ओ बन्दूक लेकर खड़ा हो जाता है और कहता है आदिवासी भाई यह जमीन आपको नहीं मिलेगी। जंगल में जाते हैं तो जंगल के अधिकारी बोलते हैं संजय जी के पांच सूत्री कार्यक्रम के अनुसार आप को जंगल में जमीन नहीं दी जायेगी। इन बातों से आज वहां के नवयुवक में एक अजीब तरह की क्रांति पैदा हो रही है। मैं केवल उस

तरफ इशारा कर रहा हूं कि एक आग फैल रही है। आज सारे संसार में केवल एक रांची जिला ही है जहां से दो लाख आदमी काम के तलाश में बाहर भागते हैं। एक बदकिस्मत रांची जिला ही ऐसा मिलेगा। आज गोरखपुर बनारस, पटना, पंजाब, सभी जगहों पर उरांव आदिवासी मुण्डा भरे पड़े हैं। उनको फुसला कर ले जाया जाता है। उनसे कहा जाता है कि काफी पैसा देंगे लेकिन बाद में देते नहीं हैं। इसके अलावा भी आदिवासियों के साथ बहुत कुछ होता है जो इस सदन में कहने लायक बात नहीं होगी। वहां हर साल दो तीन सौ लड़कियां गुमराह हो जाती हैं, कहां जाती हैं कोई पता नहीं चलता। कानून तो बने हैं लेकिन पुलिस और दूसरे अधिकारी उनका ठीक ढंग से पालन नहीं करते हैं। आज आदिवासियों की जेनरेशन भी चेंज हो रही है। सरकार को इस पर गौर करना चाहिए। एशिया का सबसे बड़ा बाक्साइट का भण्डार रांची में है कई उद्यागपति कारखाने बनाने के लिए ब्लूप्रिन्ट लेकर बैठे हुए हैं। बिड़ला कम्पनी का वहां बाक्साइट का सबसे बड़ा भण्डार है परन्तु बड़ी रेल लाइन नहीं होने के कारण कारखाने नहीं बैठ पा रहे हैं। बड़े-बड़े शहरों, दिल्ली, बम्बई और कलकत्ता, में लाइनें बिछाई जा रही हैं, लेकिन इन गरीब लोगों के क्षेत्रों के लिए कुछ नहीं हो पा रहा है। तानाभगत हिन्दुस्तान का सबसे बड़े स्वतंत्रता सेनानी तथा त्यागी हैं जिसने महात्मा गाँधी जी के साथ आन्दोलन में कन्धे से कन्धा मिला कर काम किया। शराब पीना, मांस खाना छोड़ अपने घरों पर तिरंगा लहराया और अंग्रेजों के साथ लड़ा। लेकिन आज भी उनको जमीन की समस्या का समाधान नहीं हो पाया है। इन्दिरा जी भी इसके लिए चिंतित हैं। बहुत सारी समस्यायें हैं, पता नहीं उनके दु:ख दद को कब खत्म किया जाएगा।

13 hrs.

उनकी नौकरी की समस्यायें हैं। बड़े-बड़े कारखानें खुल रहे हैं। कहा यह जाता है कि जिसकी ज़मान ली जाएगी, उसको नौकरी दी जाएगी। देखने के लिए तो कुछ लोगों को नौकरी दी गई, लेकिन उसके बाद भाई भतीजावाद फैलता जा रहा है। बेचारे हरिजन आदिवासी बेकार-बेरोजगार होते जा रहे हैं। मैं आपको रांची का उदाहरण देना चाहता हूं। पहले वहां पर 60-70 हजार की आबादी थी, लेकिन अब 7.5 लाख की आबादी है। मैं चाहता हूं कि इसकी जांच के लिए आप एक कमेटी बैठाइए। पहले वहां पर अशोक नगर था, अब नये नये नगर बसते जा रहे हैं। आई० ए० एस० अधिकारियों और कमिश्नरों का वहां अब बड़े-बड़े मकान बन रहे हैं। कहां गया आपका कानून आदिवासियों की जमीन नहीं बिकेगी। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूं कि समय रहते एक कमेटी बैठाइए, जो इन सब चीजों पर गौर करे। वहां के आदिवासियों में धीरे-धीरे अब एक आग सुलगने लगी है, नक्सलवादी मूवमेंट फैलता जा रहा है। गलत तरीके के काम वहां पर किए जा रहे हैं। वहां पर बीस सूत्री कार्यक्रम भी सही रूप में कारगर सिद्ध नहीं हुआ है। अभी भी वहां पर बैंक की समस्या है, लोगों को पैसा नहीं मिलता है। हमारे आदिवासी पढ़े-लिखे कम हैं, जिसकी वजह से उनकी ठीक ढंग से पैरवी नहीं हो सकती है। बाबू लोगों को खुश नहीं कर सकते हैं, तो काम नहीं बनेगा और नौकरी नहीं मिलेगी। आदिवासी दस मील दूर पहाड़ पर से आएगा और निराश होकर चला जाएगा। वहां के असूर बीरहोर-बीरीजीया आदिवासी लोग आज भी बन्दर खाते हैं। उनकी तरफ कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता है। उनकी शिक्षा के प्रबन्ध का प्रश्न है और और भी समस्यायें हैं, जिनकी ओर आप को ध्यान देना चाहिए।

मैं आपको एक बात कहना चाहता हूं कि आदिवासियों की समस्याओं के लिए हर प्रान्त में एक सैल होना चाहिए, ताकि उनकी समस्याओं को ठीक ढंग से हल किया जा सके। आप अरबों रुपया उनके विकास के लिए खर्च करते हैं। इसके लिए इंदिरा जी भी चिंतत हैं और पं० जवाहर लाल नेहरू जी भी चिंतित थे, राजेन्द्र बाबू भी चिंतित थे और गृह मन्त्री जी भी चिंतित हैं, इनका ठीक ढंग से विकास हो।

मैं आपको अपने क्षेत्र की बात बताता हूं। वहां आदिवासी लोगों के बदन पर कपड़ा तक नहीं है। इस ओर भी आपको ध्यान देना चाहिए।

सदन का ज्यादा समय न लेते हुए, मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूं कि आप ने मुझे बोलने का समय दिया और मैं गृह मन्त्रालय की मांगों का तहेदिल से समर्थन करता हूं।

MR. CHAIRMAN : I just want to announce that the approximate time that the Home Minister would be replying would be at about 3 P.M.

श्री मती कृष्णा साही (बेगूसराय) : सभापति महोदय, हमारे देश में बहुत ही भीषण स्थिति उत्पन्न हो गई है। सामाजिक तत्व जिस तरह से अराजकता फैला रहे हैं और आतंक का वातावरण पैदा कर रहे हैं, धर्म परिवर्तन और राजनीतिक हत्यायें हो रही हैं यह हमारे गृह मन्त्री के लिए, हमारी सरकार के लिए और हम सभी के लिए बहुत चिंता की बात है और बड़ी गम्भीरता की बात है, जिस पर हमें विचार करने की आवश्यकता है। यह विषय ऐसा है, जिस पर हमें राजनीति से ऊपर उठ कर विचार करना होगा। बात यह है कि इंसान समय के अनुसार बदलता है। ऐसी कुछ परिस्थितियां उत्पन्न हो जाती हैं जिसके कारण अगर ऐसे अमानुषिक कार्य होते है तो उनकी भर्त्सना करनी चाहिये। कल इसी सदन में मैं सुन रही थी-हमारे एक विपक्षी सदस्य कह रहे थे कि काश्मीर में कहीं युवा कांग्रेस ने किसी जलूस का नेतृत्व किया तो उन पर शेम-शेम की आवाजें लगाई गई। मैं गृह मन्त्री जी से आग्रह करना चाहती हूं- अभी कुछ दिन पहले उन्होंने भी अखबारों में पढ़ा होगा, जब बिहार में जनता पार्टी की कान्फरेंस हो रही थी तो एक लड़की के साथ वहां बलात्कार हुआ। उस घटना के विरुद्ध विपक्षी दल के किसी सदस्य की तरफ से शेम-शेम की आवाजें नहीं आई। यह भी अमानुषिक कार्य था और मैं मन्त्री महोदय से अनुरोध करूंगी कि वे बिहार सरकार को निर्देश दें कि वह इस घटना की जांच करायें।

माननीय रविन्द्र वर्मा जी हमारे सदन के बहुत पुराने सदस्य हैं- कल वह कह रहे थे कि विदेशों में इस तरह की खबरें, इस तरह के समाचार आ रहे हैं कि हिन्दुस्तान में सिविल-वार की स्थिति उत्पन्न हो गई है। मैं उनको बतलाना चाहती हूं- दुनिया के वे देश जो हिन्दुस्तान की बढ़ोत्तरी से जलते हैं वे इस तरह की अफवाहें फैलाते हैं, लेकिन इस तरह की अफवाहें फैलाने में बहुत कुछ हाथ हमारे विपक्षी सदस्यों का भी होता है। वह इस समय सदन में मौजूद नहीं हैं- मैं उनसे पूछना चाहती हूं- 1980 में बागपत काण्ड हुआ था, नारायणपुर की घटना हुई थी जिसमें हम सब लोग भी गये थे और उस समय जब जनता पार्टी का शासन था यहां पर पुलिस में विद्रोह हुआ था, लेकिन उन बातों की चर्चा सदन में नहीं की गई थी। कोई भी राज्य हो या कोई भी प्रशासन हो, चाहे वह प्राचीन काल का हो, मध्यकालीन हो या आज के वर्तमान युग का हो- इन कालों में जब भी कोई जटिलता या समस्या आई हो, उसमें पुलिस की व्यवस्था रही है, पुलिस के माध्यम से ही राज्य-कार्य चलता रहा है। पुलिस की आवश्यकता और उसके आचरण से जो भी समस्यायें उत्पन्न होती हैं वे तब भी होती थीं और आज भी होती है और आगे आने वाले समय में भी रहेंगी। पुलिस की भूमिका हमारे यहा दो तरह की रही है- एक स्वतन्त्रता प्राप्ति के पहले की और दूसरी स्वतन्त्रता प्राप्ति के बाद की। स्वतन्त्रता प्राप्ति के पहले जो विदेशी हुकूमत यहां पर थी उसके शासन काल में पुलिस की अहम भूमिका राजस्व इकट्ठा करना, हिन्दोस्तानियों पर दमन-चक्र उन अंग्रेज शासकों के निर्देशों के अनुसार चलाना, अंग्रेजों की रक्षा करना, कर वसूली करना - ये उनके मूल उद्देश्य थे और वह सरकार पुलिस के माध्यम से आम जनता में आतंक और भय फैलाया करती थी। मुझे स्मरण है- जब मैं छोटी थी, बच्चे जब कोई गलती करते थे तो उनको डरवाया जाता था कि तुमको सिपाही पकड़ कर ले जायगा। स्वतन्त्रता

प्राप्ति के बाद पुलिस के इस स्वरूप में अभी तक कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ है। इस काल में पुलिस की छवि को बदलने का कोई प्रयास नहीं हुआ है। जनता के दिल में यह अहसास पैदा नहीं किया गया कि पुलिस जनता की सेवक है, प्रजातान्त्रिक शासन प्रणाली में जनता का हित सर्वोपरि होता है। हमारे संविधान में समय समय पर अनेक संशोधन हुए, आवश्यकता के अनुसार सरकार की नीतियां बदलती रहीं, लेकिन पुलिस के काम-काज के रवैया में प्रत्यक्ष रूप से कोई परिवर्तन नहीं आया, जबकि पुलिस का कार्यक्षेत्र, उसका दायित्व दिन-प्रतिदिन बढ़ता रहा। यदि यह कहा जाय तो गलत नहीं होगा कि जिस तरह से उनका कार्यक्षेत्र बढ़ा है, जिस तरह से उनका दायित्व बढ़ा है इस नये सन्दर्भ में न तो हम उनको उतने साधन दे पाये हैं और न उनके प्रशिक्षण की व्यवस्था कर पाये हैं। पुलिस को जैसा प्रशिक्षण मिलना चाहिये था उस तरह का प्रशिक्षण आज उनको नहीं दिया जा रहा है। यद्यपि हमारे गृह विभाग द्वारा जैसा कुछ दिन पहले अखबारों में भी देखा था, मन्त्री महोदय ने तीन जगहों पर, कलकत्ता, चंडीगढ़ और हैदराबाद में ऐसी व्यवस्था की है कि पुलिस के लिए वैज्ञानिक ढंग से अनुसंधान हो सकते हैं और उसके लिए वहां पर शिक्षा दी जाती है लेकिन फिर भी मेरा यह कहना है कि आर्म्ड पुलिस जो 80 प्रतिशत है, उनके लिए क्या हो रहा है। जब जिला पुलिस की बात आती है, होम गार्ड की बात आती है या रेलवे पुलिस की बात आती है, तो ये जितनी आर्म्ड पुलिस है, यह 80 प्रतिशत है और यह पुलिस भी तो पुलिस ही है। जब इनको फील्ड में एक्शन के लिए भेजा जाता है, तो वहां ये कुछ अव्यावहारिक काम कर बैठते हैं, जहां जनता से उनका सीधा सम्पर्क होता है। सिर्फ लाठी चलाने और गोली चलाने की स्थिति ही उनको मालूम है और कोई दूसरा विशेष प्रशिक्षण उनको नहीं दिया जाता है। ऐसा प्रशिक्षण उनको नहीं दिया जाता जिसमें मनोवैज्ञानिक प्रशिक्षण की बात हो या अपराध शास्त्र की बातें हों या व्यावहारिक ज्ञान की बातें हों। विद्यालयों की स्थिति राज्य में ऐसी है, जिसको बयान नहीं किया जा सकता। मन्त्री महोदय ने बताया है कि 100 करोड़ रुपये की राशि आवंटित की है पुलिस के आधुनिकीकरण के लिए और पुलिस के प्रशिक्षण के लिए लेकिन जो वहां पर विद्यालय हैं, उनमें आम तौर पर ऐसे लोगों को भेज दिया जाता है, जो पुलिस में कन्डेम समझे जाते हैं। तो ऐसे लोग पुलिस को क्या शिक्षा दे पाएंगें। मेरा कहना यह है कि ऐसे आदमी को वहां भेजा जाये जो पुलिस को सही शिक्षा दे सके और ऐसा प्रशिक्षण का तरीका सरकार अपनाए, जोकि व्यावहारिक हो और जो 80 प्रतिशत पुलिस बल है, उसको जनता का विश्वास प्राप्त हो सके और पुलिस अपने को ऐसा समझे कि वह जनता की सेवा के लिए है।

कानून व व्यवस्था का विषय जरूर राज्य का विषय है, इसमें कोई संदेह नहीं है लेकिन फिर आज के युग में कानून व व्यवस्था को समाज से अलग नहीं कर सकते और पुलिस को अलग करके हमें इसे देखना उचित नहीं जान पड़ता है। आए दिन पुलिस की अकर्मण्यता की बातें होती हैं, उनकी बड़ी शिकायतें होती हैं लेकिन जितना विशाल हमारा देश है और जिस तरह से हमारी आबादी बढ़ती जा रही है और जिस तरह से हमारी अपराध की मनोवृति बढ़ती जा रही है, उस अनुपात में पुलिस बल बहुत ही अपर्याप्त है। मैं यह कहना चाहती हूं कि मैंने अपने संसदीय क्षेत्र में देखा है और ग्रामीण इलाकों में देखा है कि वहां पर पुलिस चौकियों की हालत वद से बदतर है और उनके पास इतने पुराने हथियार हैं कि जब अपराधकर्मियों के साथ मुठभेड़ में वे जाते हैं, तो उनको बड़ी परेशानी उठानी पड़ती है। उनके पास पुराने ढंग के हथियार रहते हैं, जिसका नतीजा यह होता है कि हमारे पुलिस के अधिकारी मारे जाते हैं और हर मोड़ पर उनको मार लगती है। इसलिए आवश्यकता इस बात की है कि देहातों में जहां अधिक लोग रहते है, वहां प्रशासन में सुधार आए और पुलिस को रहने की सुविधाएं दी जाएं।

इसके साथ ही साथ मैं यह कहना चाहूंगी कि पुलिस के आजकल ऐसे करनामे हो रहे हैं, जिनकी हम अनदेखी नहीं कर सकते हैं। पुलिस के द्वारा ज्यादतियां की जाती हैं और उनकी यह मनोवृत्ति बढ़ती जा रही है और सरकार को इस तरफ ध्यान देना है कि ऐसे अपराधों को जो पुलिस के द्वारा जनता पर होते हैं, किस तरह से समाप्त किया जा सके और पुलिस में और आम जनता में जो एक अविश्वास की खाई पैदा हो गई है, उस खाई को किस तरह से पाटा जा सके। जब तक इस दिशा में कोई काम नहीं होगा, हमारी प्रगति भी नहीं होगी क्योंकि आर्थिक समस्याएं भी उसी के साथ जुड़ी हुई हैं। मैं यह भी कहना चाहती हूं कि आए दिन जो इस तरह से पोलीटकेलाइज किया जाता है कि औरतों के ऊपर बहुत एट्रोसिटीज हो रही हैं। एट्रोसिटीज तो उन पर होती हैं लेकिन जिस तरह का रंग दे दिया जाता है, वैसी बात नहीं रहती है। यह गंभीरता से सोचने की बात है और मैं मन्त्री महोदय का ध्यान इस ओर दिलाना चाहती हूं। आए दिन अखबारों में जब ऐसे समाचार आते हैं, तो महिलाओं के हृदय में इस तरह की भावना पैदा होती है कि ऐसा काम पुलिस करती है क्योंकि पुलिस का जनता के साथ सीधा सम्पर्क होता है।

अन्त में मैं एक प्वाइन्ट और कहना चाहती हूं और इस तरफ गृह मन्त्री जी का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहती हूं। आई० ए० एस० और आई० पी० एस अफसरों को भी प्रशिक्षण दिया जाता है और उसके बाद जब उन की शादी होती है, तो शादी-विवाह के उनके भाव बढ जाते हैं और डाउरी का उनका जितना हिसाब बैठता है, उतना किसी समुदाय या किसी और वर्ग का नहीं बैठता है। आई० ए० एस अफसर बनने के बाद उनकी मांग बढ़ जाती है और हम दिन-रात इस चीज को देख रहे हैं। आई० ए० एस के लिए दो लाख रुपये और आई० पी० एस के लिए एक लाख रुपये तक लिये जाते हैं और मोटर-कार और फ्रिज आदि की डिमांड तो दिन-रात रहती है। मैं तो कहूंगी कि जब सर्विसिज में प्रशिक्षण के लिए, ट्रेनिंग के लिए उन्हें भेजा जाता है तो उसी समय उनसे कोई कांट्रेक्ट वगैरह: हो जाए या कोई अलग से इसके लिए कानून हो जाए जिससे कि उनमें जो बुराई है, उसको तो दूर किया जा सके। क्या कानून हो, कैसा कांट्रेक्ट हो, यह तो सरकार के सोचने की बात है।

एक माननीय सदस्य : आपने खुद कैसे किया था।

श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : मैंने जैसा किया था, उसको सारा बिहार जानता है। जो अच्छे काम करते हैं उसको सभी लोग जान जाते हैं, उसका गुणगान क्या करना।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं मन्त्री महोदय को धन्यवाद देती हू और गृह मन्त्रालय की मांगों का समर्थन करती हूं।

SHRI NURUL ISLAM (Dhubri) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Home is the most important department without which no national Government can function. It is a great pleasure to have this opportunity to participate in the debate on Home.

At the outset, I would like to extend my heartiest congratulations to our benevolent leader, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, to the Home Minister and to the Chief Minister of Assam for putting off the fire in my State. Now when normalcy is prevailing in the State, schools and colleges are open, trains and buses are plying, and offices are running, the hearts of the people on the other side of the house have started burning.

Yesterday, I heard one of the hon. Members from the other side, Mr. Varma. After setting fire and after sucking the blood of the minorities, people have started shedding crocodile tears for the minorities. It so happens the there is a time honoured proverb that the converts are more fanatic than the original people. So, I don't mind it, but the fact remains that the situation is completely cooling down in the State of Assam. This has been possible only because of the benevolent leadership of Mrs. Gandhi and of the untiring efforts of the Chief Minister of Assam.

Peace and tranquility prevail in the country, and the law and order situation has been maintained throughout the country except in Punjab. Punjab is really a very sensitive problem. If it is not tackled very patiently, coolly and with statesmanship, I am afraid to say that it may bring about disintegration of the country.

The other day I told this august House that the law and order situation would remain very complex in our country. To meet this situation, I had expressed my desire that no political parties should be allowed to survice in this country, which do not have any economic programme. Because they do not have an economic programme to motivate the people, they turn towards communal frenzy, and it is they who instigate these class struggles. So, it is my submission that political parties without any economic programme should not be allowed to survice in this country.

The other day I heard one gentleman from the other side, vainly arguing a losing case. Just like a cunning lower court criminal lawyer, forgetting or pretending to forget the basic legal norms, he was trying to to discuss a losing battle with regard to Antulays case and speaking about a subject which was *sub-judice*. We have a little knowledge of the law. But he tried to discuss the matter, and raised some points and tried to gain over members of this august House.

Communal trouble is a permanent problem of this country. I believe every government shall have to face this problem. It is not possible for any government to face this problem until and unless the administration is properly streamlined, reflecting the population pattern of the country, the State as well as the district, in every level of administration, more particularly in police and intelligence which is not done by the government as yet. In this connection, I would like to congratulate our internationally famed national leader Shrimati Indira Gandhi for adopting an historic decision on the minorities in Bombay session last. But I am afraid to submit that, that historic decision nobody has cared to enforce till today; and it is, I believe, the duty of the Home Ministry to look after its enforcement or implementation in every State, in every district, in every subdivision correctly and properly, for the greater interest of the counrry.

Now, if we depend upon the enforcement of this historic decision on the bureaucracy, we shall be committing a blunder.

The other day, I had heard on hon. member making sweeping remarks on the bureaucracy. I do not like to make such remarks because there are some good officials or bureaucrats for which the country is still running. But I believe that there are some blacksheep. The government should be r n a position to detect those blacksheep and t e move them. Until and unless you do it, here cannot be any national integration.

If you go to the rural areas you will see in matters of development, more particularly industries, 20-point programme and other matters like appointment, promotion, no social justice is there; that is to be ensured by the Home Ministry. It could have been well done provided the Home Ministry has a well developed and well equipped intelligence, which I believe is lacking.

The massacre in Assam could have been avoided had there been an efficient intelligence in the State; and I believe that there is no intelligence till today. The improved intelligence is the dire need of the country at this stage at least to do or ensure social justice to the poorer people or to the downtrodden. Why could we not do that as yet ?

In the name of modernisation, we are spending a lot of money. But, is there any government agency to look after whether this money which has been sanctioned for modernisation of the police department or any other department has been properly utilized. There is no agency. As a result, we generally blame the police officials that they are inefficient, that they are partisan that they are this and that. But we have never cared for their genuine grievances. I ask or rather I request the Home Minister to go with me to the districts like Dhubri and Goalpara and see the position of his own jawans and police officials there; how they are living in a dilapidated condition. Who cares for them Under such conditions, no amount of efficiency can be expected from any ?

So, I just request the hon. Home Minister to look into the convenience and comforts of the jawans and the police officials, particularly in the bordering districts like Dhubri, Goalpara and some parts of Meghalaya.

Since I joined this House I have been frantically trying for the improvement of border roads. My district is the bordering district. It is in Indo-Bangladesh Border. Nobody cares for this border for which this problem arose in the State of Assam. Since then, I have moved heaven and earth for the improvement of these border roads. Our benevolent leader, Mrs. Gandhi, was being convinced and got the matter surveyed and plans and estimates were submitted, and I believe they are rotting in the Home Ministry. Now, I draw the attention of the Home Minister for the development of the border roads in the District of Dhubri and Goalpara in no time. For want of roads, the Border Security Force is suffering.

I have seen with my own eyes, because I hail from that district, that the BSF jawans move in chest deep water in floods with rifles on their heads. Can you expect them to maintain the security of the border area in that condition ? Why can not you improve the situation ? We provided countryboats to those Jawans. As a result of capsizing of the boats several Jawans were killed. Who cares ? In the name of modernisation some speedboats and other modern equipment can be provided.

Next, I come to the most talked about subject, the Centre-State relations. It is very much talked about in this august House. On the one hand we were asking the Centre to to shoulder more responsibility and on the other hand, they are requesting for more powers for the States. How can these two things go together ? It is neither reasonable nor judicious. Then again, whatever work is done by the centre the benefit goes to this State or that State because the Centre does not have anything done of its own ? Now, if under the same provisions of the Constitution and the same financial norms, Mr. Venkataraman could industrialise Tamil Nadu in the 'fiftees or 'sixties, why can not the present Government do it today ? If, under the same provisions of the Constitution and the same financial norms, Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy could make modern Bengal, why can not the present Government do anything in Bengal today ? In the present context of external threat to our sovereignty and internal threat to our national integration, we cannot allow the Central Government to be weakened. We want it to be strengthened.

Under the present Constitution a healthy tradition has grown in our country that after every five years a Finance Commission is appoined, and it recommends the extent of transfer to be made to every State. Accordingly, it is done. One example about Centre-State relations will clear the matter. In 1960-61 out of our total receipts of Rs. 1,897 crores, the total transfer to the State was Rs. 471 crores. In terms of percentage it comes to 24.6 per cent. What is the position today ? Out of the total receipts of Rs. 35,000 crores the total transferred to the States is to the tune of Rs. 12,822 crores. In terms of percentage it comes to 36.6 percent. Is it not judicious ? Then, why this clamour to improve the Centre-State relations and more powers to the States ? Only to hide or conceal the inefficiency of the States or their inability to utilise the funds. Out of magnauenity; the Government has appointed the Sarkaria Commission to go into the details of Centre-State relations and make recommendations. Hence there ends the debate on Centre-State relations.

Now, as regards the development of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, I will make a submission, on one point. After 36 years of independence, why is it that we still identify people on the basis of caste, creed, religion and language ? This vitiates the atmosphere of the whole country. So, my humble submission is that there should be a division of people on the basis of economic conditions into haves and have-nots. In the present system a glaring injustice is being done to many communities. Under the present system, the sons and daughters of Mr. N. R. Laskar will get the benefits, how-solver rich he may be, only in the name of Scheduled Castes, but, at the same time, the sons and daughters of Mr. Mukherjee shall not get any benefit whatsoever how poor he way be, which I believe he is not, simply because he writes "Mukherjee" after his name. In this way, we cannot uproof the proverty from our country. This is the social injustice. Today the atrocities are done on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes because of two reasons. One is political-whom they caste their votes. All the other political parties which did not get their votes shall unite together and instigate atrocities on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The second reason is economic jealousy because there are down-trodden and

poverty stricken people in other communities also, who are not getting any benefits under this system. So, there is a jealousy and hence these atrocities on the Harijans.

Lastly, I come to the minorities. Many things have been told about the minorities. Right to life, right to property, right to work and right to franchise are some of the precious fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution. So, it is the duty of the Home Ministry to ensure these constitutionally-guaranteed rights to the minorities and collect information as to where it is not ensured. But I feel that the Government has failed to a greater extent to ensure it.

As regards Assam, there is lot of information to be collected through intelligence by the Home Department which, I believe, the Home Department could not collect. So, still there is time. The Home Department should try its utmost to collect all the information. If it desires, I can give it privately and not on the floor of the House. But for the protection of minorities' interests, I desire the Government should come up with a comprehensive legislation and an atmosphere of understanding should be created throughout the, State and the country so that the minorities' interests can be protected everywhere.

I am very glad that our benevolent leader, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, has constituted a high power minority committee to look after the grievances of the minorities. But I believe it is constituted with too busy people who cannot look after the multiferous grievances of the minorities. So, my humble submission is that there should be a watch-dog sub-committee in every State preferably with non-officials and more preferably with hon. Members of this august House, to go into the details and to see that the development works are done uniformly, judiciously and perfectly and to listen to the grievances of the minorities everywhere in the conntry going to the field.

I have a personal grievance against the Home Ministry. I submitted to my leader that all the bordering districts should be covered by TV network because our people are having TV sets and they are attending always to the Bangladesh TV through which many western countries started vile propaganda against the Indian leadership and Indian economy and Indian politicscausing frustration among the border people, which is not a healthy sign for the nation. That is why, I submitted and that was agreed upon and there was an understanding and we have been given an assurance that most of the border districts will be covered by the TV network even if need be by liberalising the population norm. Unfortunately, that matter is pending with the Home Department. My representation was referred to the Home Minister. But nothing has been done. I request the Home Minister to look into the matter so that the border district of Dhubri may be provided with a TV transmitter centre.

Before I conclude, I would extend my thanks to be giving me this opportunily.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED (Lakshadweep) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, for the last three days we have been discussing the Home Ministry's demands. Many things have been said presenting bouquets and also stones to the Home Minister. The Home Minister of this country is like an S. P. If he does his duty firmly, then he is blamed for excess of duty and if he is not firm in his duty, then he is blamed for his inaction. Mr. Somnath Chatterjee, the other day was talking about the total failure of law and order in the country and was specifically stressing on the Centre-State relations. Many prominent and senior Members have also mentioned about this aspect. I wanted to focus on some of the important points of my own area but since I have very limited time at my disposal, I do not want to go into the details of these,

The main complaint of these stalwarts is that the financial allocations from the Centre to the States are insufficient. There is no area of taxation for the States. The Centre is behaving in such a manner that it is having hold on everything itself. The other day only we heard from the Finance Minister that he has deliberately decided that the Central Excise Duty on electricity is going to be realised by the States. Every year he collects and passes on to the States, thus getting the blame to the Government of India. Now this time he has given it to them, let them realise it. Again, he has given the figures the other day about the deficiency in the States own financial resources, while replying to the debate, that out of Rs. 5,300 crores, he has already allocated Rs. 4,800 crores to the States. If we analyse the statistics, every year the allocations to the States are more

and more. Again he said that 40 per cent of our Gross National Product comes from agriculture. It totally goes to the States. So, there is no contention in their saying that there is no area with the States for taxation. Therefore, it is not the question of financial allocations, it is the question of only weakening the Centre. Now, what is the alliance that they have made ? They are not bothered whether there are regional forces, language forces, disruptionist elements or even communal elements. Their only point is that the Central Government must be weakened and Mrs. Gandhi must be removed. This is toppling. Some of the Chief Ministers have already gone on record that now they are not interested in toppling the Government at the Centre. This they have said in their Conclaves. I do not have time to go into detail on this but. I just wanted to say that I have heard the deliberations of Mr. Somnath Chatterjee whose illustrious father was a Member of this House in 1967, when I came here. He was blaming that the Cetre is not giving funds and he was finding fault with the AICC meeting in Calcutta. So, they are very much worried about it now. What is their performance ? Instead of looking at it that way, they are referring to what one AICC General Secretary has stated. They are very much upset because he has said that for every rupee that they get from the Centre, they are spending only 12 paise per rupee for developmental work. Neither their Chief Minister, nor any of their responsible members in this House, or even outside, has either refuted or denied it. They cannot do it.

They are only saying that the harijans and adibasis are being neglected. There is the tribal sub-plan and the special component plan, both initiated by this Government. Then we have the NREP and IRDP, both initiated by this Government. I can say from the experience of my own area, which is a small area, how they are doing so well. Because of the smallness of the area, I am in a position to see each and every part of it. If everyone of us associate very closely with the implementation authorities in these programmes, I am sure a lot of work can be done. You can yourself feel it.

There is no use blaming the Centre or the States for this crisis, for the situation we have reached. We should remember that the country is supreme, the integrity of the country is the first task of everyone of us. We have to be above politics on this issue. Never in the history of this country had the Home Ministry to face such challenging problems. Yet, wherever they felt it necessary, they have done their duty. Therefore, I congratulate the Home Minister and I wish him all success.

The hon. Member from Assam was referring to the Assam problem. Not only the people of this country but even people abroad have been watching it. In spite of the situation created by the opposition, the position has been brought almost to normal. The Punjab issue is a very delicate issue.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : The Assam Government cannot ask the Election commission to revise the voters' list.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : I do not want to reply to that. The Home Minister will reply to it. These are national issues where every patriotic Indian has to think above party lines.

Comming to my own area, people say it is the smallest Union Territory. Even the Home Ministry refers to Lakshadwip as the smallest Union Territory. I take strong objection to it being so-called. Of course, the land are is very meagre, 32.4 sq. km. But the vast lagoons come to about 1,000 km. The territorial water is 20,000 sq. km. As accepted by the international community, our economic zone extends to 20 per cent of our cultivable land. If appropriate technology is applied and we are exploiting the resources, it is estimated that 25 million tonnes of protein rich food can be added to the gross, national product.

Sir, in the Lagoon area, we can have pearl and oister culture mussel culture, and also ornamental fish. At the same time mineral and marine wealth is highly abundant in these beds. In 1956, when this Union Territory was taken as the Union Territory, only then the developmental process started there. Of course, to a great extent illiteracy has been eradicated from the territory, but it has not yet been totally eradicated. Sir, unemployment is increasing in the territory in an alarming proportion because there is no public sector industry, there is no private sector industry and there is no raw material available there.

Sir, ours, is a very highly sensitive area and the build up by the Super Powers in the Indian Ocean is taking place. Keeping these factors into consideration, the Government of India should come forward to help develop this area. Everybody knows the next century is the century of the sea. As a representative of the people of that territory, I feal it my duty to bring it to the notice of the Home Ministry that this area needs urgent development and that due attention should be paid to this area. Science and technology should be applied to exploit its resources.

My esteemed friend from Andaman has made my task easier by mentioning certain things which I wanted to speak upon. Sir, it is well known that whenever there are some bad officers, whether they come from the Communications Department or the Industries Department or even from the Home Ministry, and when you find that they are creating some trouble, the first thing that you do is to post them to Lakshdweep or Andaman. Then your problem is over. But it is from there that our problem starts My Hon. friend has already mentioned that there should at least be some good officers posted to do some good work in our area, aspecially because these are the areas where the people must feel that they are part and parcel of such a big country and that they are having such good Officers from the mainland. I remember, when one or two Officers were posted in my territory, I had to represent here against their postings, because they had started their own political philosophy there. Therefore, I would request the Hon. Home Minister to see that when they send some Officers to our Union Territory they are those officers who have some humanitarian consideration towards the local people. Because of this particular factor the people there have not been given full oppotunity to expand their faculties.

Secondly, Sir, it is said that small is beautiful. But this is not applicable to the Home Ministry. As Shri Bhakta had mentioned that though these small areas of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Lakshdweep and Andaman attained independence in 1947, yet democracy is available only to the big areas and not to these small areas. Sir, the aspirations of the people of these territories for having a democratic way of life must be met. If that is done that will also help in the acceleration of the pace of development of these areas. Sir, I would like to know whether for providing the democratic aspirations to the people of these areas, there is any criteria, which has to be fulfilled. Is it because of the lack of the requisite population or the size of the area that you are not acceeding to their demands for democratic life. You just specify what are the criteria that have been fixed for this purpose and we will try to fulfil those conditions.

The areas where cannot afford to lose, of course we will have to reclaim them and if you want some population to be taken from the mainland also, we will take it if you feel that is necessary. Otherwise, in 1967 from Andamans as well as from Lakshadweep a Member was elected, and that was continued. In 1981, the Pradesh Council set up was approved and given to Andamans whereas for Lakshadweep—I do not know whether they have forgotten—they have not thought of anything; we have been representing about this to the Home Minister time and again, but we have not got any satisfactory results. Now, I must congratulate the Home Minister for he has announced already. . .

(Interruptions)

Mr. Venkatasubbaiah announced yesterday that they are considering. It is at the consideration stage. For that I have to congratulate him.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please cbnclude because time is over.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Sir, I will take two more minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Therefore, what I was telling is that this matter especially is agitating the minds of the people because in Andamans they have given this set up, but Lakshadweep has been ignored and specially in the minds of the youth this problem is coming up. Therefore, I request the hon. Minister to expeditc and see that at least this set up is given there and it is implemented. Secondly, as he put it, an IAS Coaching Centre must be there in Lakshadweep. In all these areas including Andamans and Lakshadweep not even a single IAS officer or IPS officer belonging to these areas is working. Many people from there are

coming to Delhi. So, if there is a coaching centre, I am sure there will be a number of people coming forward.

I wanted to bring before the House many other points. But since you have asked me to conclude, I wish the hon. Minister all the best and I can assure him all the cooperation. As far as the law and order situation is concerned, I think we have never created any problem. But he will have to take care of all these things. Otherwise I cannot assure that he will not have problems in Lakshadweed.

SHRI M. M. LAWRENCE (Idukki) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, My hon. friend, Mr. Sayeed, just now told that there are so many challenges faced by our Home Minister and by our Government. But whose creation is this ? It is the creation of this Government. If we go to examine the situation which we have been facing from 1980 onwards, we can very well say that all kinds of atrocities are on the increase through out the country. Even yesterday one esteemed leader of this city, Mr. Harbans Singh Manchanda, was brutally murdered in the day light. Every day murder, loot, robbery, rape and all kinds of crimes are happening in the capital of our country. They are rather on the increase. Actually, the happenings around the city are ambodiment of what is happening throughout the country. What kind of law and order we are maintaining in this country ? How far has the Government succeeded in maintaining law and order ? My esteemed colleagues have already elaborated and explained the real situation faced by our country. So, I do not want to go into the details of those things.

13·55 hrs.

SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR *in the Chair*

The Home Ministry has become an arm of the ruling party of this country to achieve the political end.

Yesterday, Shri Venkatasubbaiah in his speech stated the CBI or any other Central Agency is not being utilised for political purposes. It is not true. It is being utilised to-day, was being utilised and they have been utilising them for the last so many years. I remember, in 1959 they instigated the State Police of Kerala State. Kerala State was being ruled hon. by the Composit Communist Party of India to revolt against the democratically elected Government. They made them agents of provocation for subversion. They instigated the State police force not to abide by the instructions of the State Government. The same thing is being done by them in Bengal. So, many police officers in West Bengal have dared not to abide by the instructions of the State Government only because of support that they were having from the Central Government; Otherwise, they would not have dared to take such a stand. The Central Intelligence Officers are being utilised to keep the political parties in the united front which is led by the Congress (I) especially in Kerala. If some party takes a step to be away from United Frontiled by the present ruling party in Kerala, immediately an important Intelligence Officer of the Central Government intervenes and asks this party leaders to stay with the United Front, otherwise they will be forced to teach a lesson and they will have to face the consequences.

During emergency I was in jail. The Congress Kerala Congress was in the opposition side. They were agitating against the State Government Policies. They were opposing emergency. But after some time some important Intelligence Officers approached the late leader of the Composite Kerala Congress** virtually, he was in their custody and he was brought to Delhi.

Two suggestions were put forward in front of him whether you want to go to jail or want to be a Minister. Naturally, he was prepared to be a Minister. (*Interruptions*.) It is not imaginary. I know these things. I am coming from Kerala.

14 hrs.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah) That person who has become Minister told me. He was MP here.

SHRI M.M. LAWRENCE : Even the present Minister in the august House told me. If you talk to him privately, he will tell all these stories, Mr. Sayeed.

Any-way, during the emergency another political party was threatened. Their leaders were detained in jails. All-India Muslim League leaders were approached by the same police officers, intelligence officers and they said : If you want to go out, we will let you free provided you join with the ruling front of Kerala State. But those leaders of All India Muslim League were not prepared to

**Not recorded.

become cowards. They said, you keep us in jail or even if you kill us inside the jail, we are not prepared to become cowards and to support your United Front which is ruling and supporting the Emergency. Sir, even now, this kind of police intelligence officers of the Central Government are intervening in the Kerala politics. Is this maintaining law and order ? Are you not ashamed of it? What kind of democracy are you maintaining in this country ?

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR (Ratnagiri) : Dictatorial democracy.

SHRI M.M. LAWRENCE : Whose interest are they serving. It is a mischief played on the country and on the people at large. It is for your selfish interest, to maintain you in power and through that to safeguard the interests of the exploiters of this country This Home Department is a mirror of the economic situation of this country, of the social situation of this country. The economic situation is do-generating. Social set up is also like that.

You are trying to implement various programmes like IRDP, NREP etc. My hon. friend Mr. Sayeed said very well. How far, you are able to involve the people of this country in these schemes ? Lakhs and Lakhs of people and millions and millions of people are not involved in these programmes. They are unemployed. Their intelligence, their physical capacity, their time is not being utilised by this Government. Who is responsible for this ? From them pick pockets are coming. From them prostitutes are comlng; dacoits are coming; thieves are coming. So, you are maintaining an anarchic society here. Yop are developing anarchy to keep your power.

Here, some hon. Members were telling about the upliftment of Harijans, tribals and all that. This is one of the leading Malayalam papers with three editions in Kerala State. It is *Matarbhumi* dated 21st March. There is a big photograph on the front page a mother and three children. The woman is pregnant. She is living in an Adivasi colony, in the Vynad district in Kerala State. These children have no father, not because the father had died. It is because of prostitution. Like wise, there are so many such cases.

Why does this happen ? They are saying that they are uplifting the Harijans and Adivasis and that they are implementing the programmes like NREP and IRDP. What kind of upliftment is there ? The prostitution is going on; the children are born without a father. Nobody is there to look after them. The ruling party of the country is leading the United Front Government in the Kerala State. For the upliftment of Harijans and Tribals, the Chief Minister of Kerala sanctioned Rs 70 lakhs to one** to start an industry at Agaly in Palghat district of Kerala...

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : This is an allegation. He should not be allowed to make such an allegation... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M.M. LAWRENCE : This has come up in the State Assembly also...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will take care of it.

It will not go on record. You should not mention names here.

SHRI M.M. LAWRENCE : I am saying that Rs 70 lakhs were sanctioned to a certain company...

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is ehough; you should not give the name.

SHRI M.M. LAWRENCE : Does any issue for the upliftment of Harijans and Tribals become an allegation ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : If you mention any names, then it becomes.

SHRI M.M. LAWRENCE : An amount of Rs. 70 lakhs was sanctionedby the Kerala Government. The Kerala Government is led by the ruling party of this country. Even in the other House, the Finance Minister said that this company is involved in financial offences and it is on the blacklist. It was stated in the Rajya Sabha; it came out in the newspapers.

Not only that. This company ** have business connections with I srael. In all the papers it has been reported...

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am afraid, even though it has come in the papers, you can not mention the name here because he has no chance to reply. Therefore, please do not take the name.

**Not recorded.

SHRI M.M. LAWRENCE : I am requesting the Home Minister to enquire about this matter, whether a business concern of our country has got business connections with a foreign country called Israel which is commiting all sort of atrocities against the Arab countries which are our friends. I hope, the Home Minister will make an enquiry about it.

Sir, one Commission was appointed, Justice A.N. Mulla Commission, for the reforms of Jails. I do not know what happened to that Commission, whether it has submitted the report. The Home Minister should tell us about that also.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think, it has not been submitted.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.C. SETHI) : A report is submitted to the State Government.

SHRI M.M. LAWRENCE : In the Island of Rangat, two young students were killed by firing by a Police Officer. An Enquiry Commission was constituted with Justice S.R. Roy as one man Commission. I do not know whether he has submitted the Enquiry report but very serious allugations have been made that Justice S.R. Roy has not properly conducted the enquiry. Not only that.

Even though the counsels appearing for the victims made repeated requests to Justice S. R. Roy to exmine the documents of enquiry conducted by officials as well as by the Deputy Commissioner, Justice S. R. Roy did not agree to exmine those documents,

Linkwise, those people who voluntarily came forward to give evidence were not called for by Justice S.R. Roy for giving evidence before him. Not only that.

During the stay of Justice S.R. Roy in Andaman and Nicobar Islands for conducting the enquiry, the Police Officers made all arrangements for his comfortable stay boy providing him all paraphernalia like air-co ditioned room and everything which even a High Court Judge cannot expect to get. Justice S.R. Roy after availing all these facilities in the Island.**

I request the hon. Minister of Home Affairs that he should conduct an enquiry into these allegations. Not only that. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs should send a Parliamentary Committee to Andaman and Nicobar Island to go through all these allegations.

I would like to mention another incident which took place in Ernakulam. On 13-10-83, one British Naval ship entered Cochin Port. The personnel of the Naval ship while travelling in Ernakulam city, attacked some of our people in Ernakulam. One auto-rickshaw driver who was seriously wounded lost one row of his teeth.

As soon as I came to know about this incident, I immediately sent a telegram to the Union Minister of Home Affairs and to the State Government. I received a reply from the Union Minister of Home Affairs to the effect that he has asked the State Government to look into the matter immediately but, so far nothing has been done. The auto-rickshaw driver remained in the hospital for a number of days. Lot of money has been spent for his treatment. He is unable to go for his work to earn his livelihood.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Home Affairs as to what has happened in the case further.

I would like to say in conclusion that it would be impossible for the Government to maintain law and order in the country without bringing about an improvement in the economic conditions of the people.

To give some sermons and to deliver empty speeches to the peole is a futile exercise.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvathipuram) : Sir, today we are reviewing the performance of a Ministry which, during the last one year, has been a silent spectator to a spate of violence that our country has gone through. The Home Minister who is sitting here has been presiding over the most unprecedented carnages that this country has witnessed. And what has the Home Minister of this Government or the Prime Minister of this country done to resolve these issues ? Yes, you have blamed the Opposition Parties. What else have you done ? Punjab has been discussed in this House time and again. We had a debate on Punjab, but I cannot help but refer to the situation that is going on in Punjab, especially after seing the situation

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

deteriorating day by day. The repercussion of Punjab has also been felt in Delhi when yesterday one of the leading citizens of this country was shot dead by the extermists in brought day light. It is very well to blame the Opposition for the situation in Punjab that they have not played any kind of role to bring about a solution there ? I would like the Home Minister to ask a few questions to himself. Who is Mr. Bhindranwala? Who created him ? Why is it that Government has just relied on this policy of drist and procrastination ? Eventually what you have done is that you have played the situation into the hands of the extremists. Today the moderates with in the Akali Party find that things have gone out of control and the situation has arisen where they have to compete with the extremists with in them selves. I am not trying to support burning of the Constitution which the Akalis are doing. We condemn that, and we also condemn in unequivocal terms the violence that has taken place whether in Punjab or in Haryana. But what is the Government doing to solve these problems ?

As far as the river water dispute between Haryana and Punjab is concerned, it was in the Supreme Court and who dug it out of the Supreme Court before the Haryana elections ? Was the Opposition responsible for this also ? I do not want to go into further details because these issues have been debated in this House.

What is happening in Assam ? Some Members have said that Assam is quiet now. Assam may be quiet fo. the time being. At the point of bayonet you held elections in Assam flouting all basic principles of democracy. It was mockery of the principles that are enunciated in our Constitution. You have put armed police and battalions of forces in Assam and you say that the situation is calm. Seeing what is happening in Punjab and Haryana and also what has happened in Delhi yesterday, let me also warn you about Assam.

Apart from not being able to control the law and order situation under its own purview, this Government has also taken a vicarious pleasure in trying to dislodge the Governments in States which are ruled by the Opposition, having lost the mandate of the people in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. Earlier on, in Haryana you formed a Government of defectors, through defections, leave alone bringing an anti-defection Bill. In Karnataka you tried to topple the Government with Central Ministers being involved. It is a shameful act which will go down in the political annals of the country as an act which was committed by this Government. In Jammu & Kashmir there were attempts the topple Government there.

In this connection I must also mention that the role of the Governors has been devius. You have been sending Governors of your choice to play your tune in the States where you do not want the Governments to function.

In Andhra Pradesh you have come into direct confrontation with the Government by not acceding to their demand to abolish the Legislative Council. In his own State of Madhya Pradesh, this was done earlier on. I could only call this a Constitutional impropriety on the part of this Government to come into this kind of confrontation with the State Government on an issue like this.

The Prime Minister keeps on saying that the Opposition Parties are responsible for the regional forces coming up in various States. You have also termed the Government that is in my State, the Telugu Desam Party, as a regional Party. I do not belong to that Party, but let me tell you that when your Government was in power earlier on in Andhra Pradesh; there were 100 MLAs from the Opposition Parties—Janta, Congress U and various other Parties. All these MLAs were taken into Congress—I as defectors. By doing so, you made the national parties irrelevant, and you yourselves failed to give a government. When people voted you out of power, what else was left before them but the Regional Party that has emerged. It is not the only one in Andhra Pradesh. Congress (I) had lost, your sanctity with the people, you lost your mandate and after the new Government has come you do not want them to function.

Friends on the other side spoke about Centre-State relations. You said allocations have been made and 'they have got no business to complain, etc. It is no question of allocations of funds that are made to the States. It is the spirit in which to-day the Centre is trying to pillory the States, to create a situation of law and order and to create a chaotic situation where you can either impose President's rule of engineer

defections and topple the governments which is the main thing that is worrying us.

The Centre-State relations needs to be specifically defined because otherwise, when it suits your convenience you say that it is a State subject. The law and order when it does not suit your convenience, you say it belongs to the Centre. You have been making use of your concurrent powers in the Constitution and also certain articles in the Constitution only to abridge the powers of the States and also bully those who are not in line with you to-day. Therefore, it is absolutely necessary that the Centre-State relat as are defined and it is not a question of allocation of funds but certain aspects and certain provisions and powers *vis-a-vis* the Constitution should be defined and the States should assert themselves.

We have been hearing loud cries about what the Congrees (I) Government and what Mrs. Gandhi have been doing for the weaker sections, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Plans and Sub-Plans-we have seen scores of them but what comes out of these Plans ? Your intermediaries are beneficiaries of these Sub-Plans which are meant for the tribals. I represent a tribal constituency. I know the amount of money which is spent there and I know how much the tribals get out of them. Of course, you can think that you help the weaker sections by bringing Birla into the Rajya Sabha. That is a different matter—because that is your exclusive privilege. But that is the manner in which the Government is functioning to-day. And, to-day, among the administrative services there is a complete spirit of demoralisation. You also indulge in victimising and transferring officers at your will and pleasure because they do not listen to you and be a party to what the Government has been trying to do. The special Central Police forces have been used by the Central Government in various States and in various situations to aggravate the situation rather than control them. The Army has been called in for civil services during the last one year, probably more number of times than you have ever called them before.

Therefore, when the Home Minister replies to this debate, I do not know...but I expect him to give some concrete proposals as to how he is going to resolve this problem and if he fails to do so, it is high time you quit rather than sit pretty and let things drift.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : On a point of order, Sir. Is there any use of debating such an important Ministry like the Home Ministry when there is no quorum in the House ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : That is not a point of order.

PROF AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Then I am raising the question of quorum.

MR. CHAIRMAN : If you insist on quorum, that is a different thing.

PROF AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : This is an important Ministry.

PROF N. G. RANGA (Guntur) : Your own people are anxious to speak.

PROF AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Provided sufficient number of people are there to listen.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Are you pressing ?

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : I am pressing, Sir....Those people who are sitting in the Central Hall should come and sit here.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Normally the convention has been that after lunch, we do not call for quorum.

PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : The convention is after six and not after lunch.

MR. CHAIRMAN : So you insist on quorum ?...

PROF AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : All right, Sir, I withdraw.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is not a joke... When he has raised it, I have to call for quorum... Let the quorum bell be rung.

श्री छोतू भाई गामित (माण्डवी) : सभापति जी, मैं गृह मन्त्रालय की मांगों का समर्थन करने के लिये खड़ा हुआ हूं । मैं अपने वक्तव्य में खास कर आदिवासी, हरिजनों की जो खास समस्या है उसके बारे में कुछ कहना चाहता हूं ।

हमारे देश में आदिवासियों और हरिजनों की 31 प्रतिशत आबादी है । हमारे देश के समाज में आदिवासियों का भी एक महत्वपूर्ण समाज है । लेकिन यह समाज कई सालों तक

शोषित रहा है और पिछड़ा है। आज भी यह समाज गरीबी और बेकारी का शिकार दिन प्रति दिन बनता जा रहा है, और देश में जो विकास की गति चल रही है इसमें आदिवासियों और हरिजनों के विकास की गति बहुत कम है। इसलिए इस गति को तेज करने के लिए मैं प्रार्थना करता हूं।

आजादी के कितने सालों के बाद भी आदिवासी और हरिजनों के लिये जो पंचवर्षीय योजनायें बनीं उनमें बहुत सी योजनायें उनके लिए बनाई गयीं, बन रही हैं और बनने वाली हैं। फिर भी इतने समय के बाद नतीजा यह है कि आज का हमारा आदिवासी जंगलों में भूखा और लंगोटी पहन कर कंद, मूल खा कर अपना जीवन व्यतीत कर रहा है और उनको काम करने के लिये कोई सुविधा जितनी मिलनी चाहिये नहीं मिल रही है। यह स्थिति हरिजनों की भी है जो कि हमारे लिये बहुत दुःखजनक बात है। फिर भी हमें खुशी है कि जबसे हमारे देश की प्रधानमन्त्री श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी ने देश का शासन संभाला है तब से हमारे आदिवासी और हरिजन समाज के लिये पूरा ध्यान उन्होंने दिया है। पांचवीं और छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में खास तौर पर आदिवासियों के लिये और ट्राइबल्स के लिये प्लान बनाया है और हरिजनों के लिये कम्पोनेन्ट प्लान बनाया है।

हमारी प्रधान मन्त्री ने 1980 में सभी राज्यों के मुख्यमन्त्रियों को पत्र लिखकर आदिवासियों और हरिजनों के विकास के लिये खास ध्यान देने को कहा है और उनके विकास के बारे में हरेक मन्त्रालय में कार्यक्रम बनाने के लिये बलपूर्वक कहा है। हमें खुशी है कि जब तक इस देश का शासन हमारी प्रधान मन्त्री श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी के हाथ में है तब तक हमारा भावी सुरक्षित रहेगा, ऐसा हमें महसूस हो रहा है।

इन सभी कार्यक्रमों के करने पर भी आज हमारे देश में 50 प्रतिशत लोग गरीबी की रेखा के नीचे जीवन व्यतीत कर रहे हैं। ज्यादातर इसमें हमारे हरिजनों और आदिवासियों के कुटुम्ब आते हैं। इसके साथ ही खेत-मजदूरों के कुटुम्ब भी इसमें आते हैं। करीब-करीब खेत मजदूरों के 85 परसेंट लोग हमारे आदिवासी और हरिजनों में हैं। मैं मन्त्री महोदय से अनुरोध करता हूं कि आदिवासी और हरिजनों को ऊपर उठाने के लिये तेज़ी से कार्यक्रम चलाये जायें।

अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति के आयुक्त की सन् 1978-79 की रिपोर्ट में 20 लाख 44 हजार बन्धुआ मजदूरों की संख्या बताई गई है। यह हमारे लिये बहुत शर्म की बात है। मैं मन्त्री जी से विनती करता हूं कि इन बन्धुआ मजदूरों को तुरन्त रिहा करके पुनर्बसित करने के लिये ठोस कदम उठाये जायें और उनके लिये जितना जल्दी हो सके ज्यादा धन देने की कृपा करें।

मैं अब आरक्षण के बारे में कुछ बातें कहना चाहता हूं। आजादी के 35 साल बीत जाने पर भी, हरिजनों और आदिवासियों को नौकरियों में जो संवैधानिक आरक्षण का हक मिला है, उस पर पूरा अमल नहीं हुआ है। यह अच्छी बात नहीं है।

गृह-मन्त्रालय की वर्ष 1982-83 की रिपोर्ट में आरक्षण के जो आंकड़े दिये गये हैं, उनकी तरफ मैं आप का ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूं। हरिजन आदिवासियों को इस अवधि में जो आरक्षण का लाभ मिल रहा है वह इस प्रकार है :—

वर्ग-1 में हरिजनों के लिये 5.49 प्रतिशत और आदिवासियों के लिये 1.17 प्रतिशत।

वर्ग-2 में हरिजनों के लिये 9.02 प्रतिशत और अदिवासियों के लिये 1.43 प्रतिशत।

वर्ग-3 में हरिजनों के लिये 13.39 प्रतिशत और आदिवासियों के लिये 3.47 प्रतिशत।

वर्ग-4 में हरिजनों के लिये 23.4 प्रतिशत और आदिवसियों के लिये 7.45 प्रतिशत।

आई० ए० एस० में हरिजनों के लिये 9.51 प्रतिशत और आदिवासियों के 4.29 प्रतिशत ।

आई० पी० एस० में हरिजनों के लिये 10.46 प्रतिशत और आदिवासियों के लिये 3.50 प्रतिशत । यह सब गृह-मन्त्रालय की रिपोर्ट में बताया गया है । अगर नौकरियों के आरक्षण के बारे में यही रफ्तार चलती रही, तो हरिजनों और आदिवासियों का कोटा पूरा होने और उनके द्वारा अपने सांविधानिक अधिकारों को पूरा फायदा उठाने में सौ साल लग जाएंगे । इसलिए मैं विनती करता हूं कि गृह मन्त्री जल्दी से जल्दी एक अध्यादेश जारी कर के भारत सरकार के सभी मन्त्रालयों और राज्य सरकारों को यह निर्देश दें कि वे आदिवासियों और हरिजनों के बैकलाग को तुरन्त पूरा करने की व्यवस्था करें ।

आदिवासियों के लिए शिक्षा की जो सुविधाएं उपलब्ध होनी चाहिए, वे उपलब्ध नहीं हैं । हमारे आदिवासी क्षेत्र में कई जगह स्कूल नहीं हैं, और अगर स्कूल हैं, तो वहां आवश्यक शिक्षा सामग्री और टीचर नहीं हैं । जहां तक आदिवासियों की शिक्षा का सम्बन्ध है, बिहार में उसका प्रतिशत 11.69, गुजरात में 14.12, मध्य प्रदेश में 7.62 प्रतिशत, महाराष्ट्र में 11.74 प्रतिशत और उड़ीसा में 7.62 प्रतिशत है । मैं गृह मन्त्री से विनती करूंगा कि अगर आदिवासियों को राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर लाना है और नौकरियों के रिजर्वेशन को पूरा करने के लिए योग्य आदिवासी युवक-युवतियों को तैयार करना है, तो आदिवासी क्षेत्र में शिक्षा की जिम्मेदारी भारत सरकार को लेनी चाहिए और वहां पर रेजिडेंशन सेंट्रल स्कूल खोलने चाहिए ।

पांचवीं और छठी पंच-वर्षीय योजनाओं में ट्राइबल सब-प्लान के लिए करोड़ों रुपयों का प्रावधान किया गया है । लेकिन मेरा व्यक्तिगत अनुभव है कि इतना समय बीत जाने पर भी जिस समाज के लिए यह रुपया रखा जाता है, उसको फ़ायदा नहीं हो रहा है। इसका कारण है कि इन योजनाओं को क्रियान्वित करने वाले प्रशासन-तंत्र के लोग दिलचस्पी ले कर काम नहीं कर रहे हैं और सारा पैसा लैप्स हो रहा है । मैं गृह मंत्री से विनती करता हूं कि ट्राइबल सब-प्लान में हरिजनों और आदिवासियों के लिए जो भी कार्यक्रम बनाया गया है, उसके लिए समय निर्धारित किया जाए और उसको क्रियान्वित करने के लिए प्रशासनिक तंत्र में ऐसे व्यक्ति रखे जाएं, जिनको आदिवासियों और हरिजनों के प्रति सहानुभूति हो ।

मैं यह भी निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि आदिवासियों के क्षेत्र में पब्लिक सेक्टर में उद्योग लगाए जाएं जिससे वहां के लोगों को एम्पलायमेंट मिल सके ।

3 तारीख को ट्राइबल डेवेलपमेंट कार्पोरेशन के चेयरमैन का मर्डर हुआ था । अभी तक उसके बारे में किसी को कुछ पता नहीं लगा है । मैं गृह मन्त्री से विनती करता हूं कि वह इस सारे मामले को गंभीरता से लेकर जरूरी इनक्वायरी कराएं और खूनियों को पकड़ने की व्यवस्था करें ।

अन्त में मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि यदि अदिवासियों का जल्दी विकास करना है, तो उनके लिए समय-बद्ध कार्यक्रम बनाने चाहिए और इसके साथ-साथ प्रशासनिक ढांचे में ऐसे अफसर और कर्मचारी रखने चाहिए, जो उन कार्यक्रमों को जल्दी से जल्दी क्रियान्वित कर सकें ।

श्री दिलीप सिंह भूरिया (झाबुआ) : सभापति महोदय, मैं आपका बहुत शुक्रगुजार हूं कि आपने मुझे गृह मन्त्रालय के मामलों पर बोलने का मौका दिया । अभी हमारे इधर के साथी और हमारे सामने बैठने वाले साथी बोले । उन्होंने गृह मन्त्रालय के बारे में बहुत सारी बातें कहीं । तीन दिन से इस विभाग पर चर्चा हो रही है । हमारे गृह मन्त्री जिस तरीके से जो परिस्थितियां हैं उनका मुकाबिला कर रहे हैं, देश के अन्दर और बाहर कुछ लोग ऐसे हैं

जो कहीं न कहीं गड़बड़ी कर रहे हैं और वह हमारे देश में जो लोग शान्ति से रहना चाहते हैं उनको रहने नहीं देना चाहते हैं, अभी दिल्ली के अन्दर बहुत ही दुखद घटना हुई, जिस तरीके से हमारे गृह मन्त्री जी इन सारी चीजों का मुकाबिला कर रहे हैं वह बहुत खुशी की बात है। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जिस समय एमर्जेंसी लगी थी और इस देश के अन्दर अमन चैन हुआ था, इसी तरह से कानून बनाकर जो इस तरह के बदमाश लोग हैं जो गुन्डागर्दी करते हैं और इस देश में जो दूसरे लोग तेजी से देश का विकास करना चाहते हैं उनके अन्दर कहीं न कहीं गड़बड़ी पैदा करना चाहते हैं, उनके खिलाफ सख्त से सख्त कार्यवाही होनी चाहिए और कड़ी से कड़ी सजा उनको देनी चाहिए। अपोजीशन वाले इधर आरोप लगाएं, हम उधर आरोप लगाएं, इससे कोई काम बनने वाला नहीं है। अगर यह देश रहेगा, देश ताकतवर रहेगा तो हमलोग सब रहेंगे। हमारे बहुत सारे साथी इस संसद के अन्दर कुछ बात कहते हैं पब्लिक मीटिंग होती है तो कुछ और बात कहते हैं, प्रेस वाला हो या कोई इंटरव्यू लेने वाला हो या बाहर विदेशों में जाकर दूसरी बातें कहते हैं, यह चीज सिर्फ भारत में होती है। दुनिया में और कहीं इस तरह की भावना और इस तरह की बात देखने को नहीं मिलती है। मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि यह गृह विभाग की जिम्मेदारी है कि राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर जो हमारा राष्ट्रीय ढांचा है और जो प्रजातंत्र है वह कहीं खंडित न हो, इसके लिए भगवान सब को सद्-बुद्धि दे और गृह विभाग को इस बात को देखना चाहिए कि इस तरह की पत्रिकाएं, अखबार या फोटो वगैरह जो छपते हैं उनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही हो उसके लिए व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए। यह राष्ट्र को शक्तिशाली बनाने की बात

दूसरी बात-मैं भी आदिवासी इलाके से आता हूं, आजादी मिले हुए 36 साल हो गए इन 36 सालों के बाद भी हम पिछड़े लोगों या आदिवासी भाइयों के लिए कोई प्रिविलेज की मांग करें या और इस तरह की बात करें, इस की आवश्यकता नहीं होनी चाहिए थी। लेकिन मैं जानता हूं कि आजादी के इन 36 सालों में क्या आपने हमको समाज के दूसरे लोगों की बराबरी में लाकर रख दिया है? अगर हमे दूसरों के बराबर लाकर खड़ा कर दिया है तो हमें कोई किसी प्रिविलेज की आवश्यकता नहीं है। मगर हमारे आदिवासी जो 17 प्रतिशत हैं देश के अन्दर उनकी शिक्षा और दूसरे लोगों की शिक्षा में जमीन आसमान का अन्तर है। उसको आप किस तरह से मिटाने जा रहे हैं। मैं केवल एक ही मांग करना चाहता हूं कि हमें कुछ मत दीजिए, हमें पढ़ा लिखा दिजिए, हम अपने अधिकारों को ले लेगें। आप बड़े बड़े शहरों के अन्दर जो यह सेंट्रल स्कूल खोलते हैं वह स्कूल शहरों में न खोलकर आदिवासी गांवों में खोलें। आदिवासी क्षेत्रों और गांवों में जब ये स्कूल खुलेगें तो जो आइ ए एस और आइ पी एस की सर्विस में वह बेचारे गांवों के लोग नहीं आ पाते हैं क्योंकि अंग्रेजी में जवाब नहीं दे पाते, वह भी उसमें आ सकेगें। वह लोग जो शहरों के बाहर गाँवों में या दूसरी जगहों में टाट पट्टी पर बैठ कर पढ़ते हैं वह शहरों में पढ़ने वालों का इसलिए मुकाबिला नहीं कर पाते कि वह अंग्रेजी में अपना जबाब नहीं दे सकते, तो उनकी शिक्षा के लिए आप कम से कम ये सेंट्रल स्कूल शहरों के अन्दर अब न खोलकर गांवों के अन्दर और आदिवासी जगहों के अन्दर खोलेंगे, इस तरह का डेसीशन आप लीजिए।

दूसरी बात यह है कि ट्राइबल सब-प्लान में गाइडलाइन दी गई थी कि ट्राइबल सब-प्लान के द्वारा लोगों को वैयक्तिक रूप से ऊपर उठाने का प्रयत्न किया जाए लेकिन आज ट्राइबल सब-प्लान को बहुत विस्तृत बना दिया गया है। हर परिवार को एक विकास पुस्तिका देने की भी बात कही गई थी उसको भी राज्य सरकार के ऊपर छोड़ दिया गया है। आज ट्राइबल सब-प्लान के सम्बन्ध में राज्य सरकार की मर्जी आए तो रोड बनावें, पीने के लिए पानी की व्यवस्था करें या बिल्डिंग बनावें।

जहां पर 60 या 70 या 80 फीसदी हरिजन आदिवासी रहतें हों वहां पर आपको विकास कार्यों की मानिटरिंग करनी चाहिए। हमारी देश की नेता श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी इस सम्बन्ध में इतना अधिक पैसा खर्च कर रही हैं लेकिन फिर भी उसका कोई रिजल्ट सामने नहीं आ रहा है। जब तक आप स्वयं मानिटरिंग नहीं करेंगे तब तक लोगों का भला होना सम्भव नहीं है। आप उनके लिए विकास पुस्तिकायें जारी कीजिए और हर साल यहां पर बताने का कृपा कीजिए कि कितने लोगों को आपने गरीबी की रेखा से ऊपर उठा दिया है।

एक बात मैं और कहना चाहूंगा। हमारे देश में जो आफिसर्स का काडर है उसको एडमनिस्ट्रेशन की ट्रेनिंग तो दे दी जाती है लेकिन गांवों में किस तरह से काम होता है यह आप अच्छी तरह से जानते हैं। इसलिए मेरा सुझाव है कि गांवों के विकास के लिए आप एक अलग आफिसर काडर बनाइये और उनको स्पेशल ट्रेनिंग दीजिए। आप चाहे रूरल डेवलपमेंट के नाम से या किसी दूसरे नाम से काडर तैयार कीजिए। आज किसी एरिया में जहां 85 परसेंट ट्राइबल्स हैं, बाहर का कोई आदमी भेज देंगे तो साल दो साल उसको सीखने में ही निकल जायेगा और जबतक वह सीख पायेगा, आप उसको वहां से ट्रांसफर कर देंगे। इसलिए मेरा आप से अनुरोध है कि ट्राइबल सब-प्लान के लिए आप कोई अलग से काडर तैयार करें और उनको वहां पर विकास कार्य सौंपें।

हमारे सेठी जी मुख्य मन्त्री भी रह चुके हैं इसलिए वे ट्राइबल्स के बारे में बहुत कुछ जानते है। आज भी जरवा और सेंटेलरी ऐसी दो आदिवासी जातियां हैं जिनके लोगों से आज 36 साल की आजादी के बाद भी बाहर का कोई आदमी नहीं मिल सकता है। हमारी सरकार उनक विकास करना चाहती हैं लेकिन वे आज भी हमसे मिलना नहीं चाहते हैं। अंग्रेजों के ज़माने में वे लोग जो कुछ पैदा करते थे मछली, फल फूट वगैरह उसको बाहर के लोग खा जाते थे इसलिए आज भी उनके मन में यह भावना है कि ये सफेद-पोश हमारी कल्चर को डिस्टर्व करेंगे और जो कुछ हम खा रहे हैं उसको भी छीन लेंगे। आज भी वे कपड़ा नहीं पहनते हैं, दवाई नहीं लेते हैं। उनके लिए भी हमें स्पेशल व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए और उनको विश्वास में लेकर उनका विकास करना चाहिए। आज इस देश के हरिजन आदिवासी देश के विकास में भागीदार बनना चाहते हैं और इस देश को आगे बढ़ाने में सभी के साथ मिलकर काम करना चाहते हैं।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं आप को धन्यवाद देता हूं और गृह मन्त्रालय की मांगों का समर्थन करता हूं।

श्रीमती गुरबिंदर कौर बराड़ (फरीदकोट) : सभापति जी, होम मिनिस्ट्री की डिमाण्ड्स पर जो डिस्कशन चल रहा है उसका आज तीसरा दिन है और बहुत से माननीय सदस्य इसपर बोल चुके हैं। मेरा भी दिल करता है कि इस डिपार्टमेंट की अच्छाइयों और बुराइयों के संबन्ध में कुछ कहूं लेकिन चूंकि मेरा पंजाब के साथ सम्बन्ध है इसलिए वहां के मुताल्लिक कुछ बातें होम मिनिस्टरी को नोटिस में लाना चाहती हूं। इस वक्त पंजाब की सिच्युएशन कुछ ज्यादा खराब है। एक खास बात यह है कि वहां पर इल्लिसिट आमर्स बहुत हैं और पंजाब के जो गांव हैं वह सड़क से कनेक्टेड हैं। पुलिस के पास तो सब रिकार्ड होता है, मेरी आप से गुजारिश है कि जितने इस प्रकार के इल्लिसिट आर्म्स हैं, उनको पकड़ना चहिए। आपने देखा है कि इस किस्म के आर्म्स पंजाब के अन्दर स्मगलिंग द्वारा काफी हैं। कौन स्मगलर है, कौन एन्टीसोशियल एलीमेंट है और कौन नक्सलाइट है, ऐसी हालत में वे लोग भी उभर कर सामने आते हैं जो एकस्ट्रिमिस्ट के नाम इस प्रकार का काम करते हैं। हम चाहें कुछ भी कहें, लेकिन आम जनता के दिमाग में विशेषकर हिन्दुओं में, एक डर की भावना पैदा हो गई है। नतीजा यह हो रहा है कि वहां के बिजनेस पर इसका असर पड़ रहा है। आर्थिक और सामाजिक

हालत पंजाब की नीचे गिरती चली जा रही है। आप हैरान होंगे, चंडीगढ़ में इम्यूनोलाजिस्ट की एक कान्फ्रेंस थी, जिसमें बाहर के देशों के भी डैलीगेट्स आने वाले थे, लेकिन उनकी एम्बेसीस ने कहा है कि यहां की हालत अच्छी नहीं है। जिसकी वजह से वे यहां पर नहीं आ सके। इस प्रकार की हालत का सिर्फ हिन्दुस्तान को ही ज्ञान नहीं है, बल्कि सारी दुनिया को पता है।

आप सुनकर हैरान होंगे, शायद आपने इसको सुना भी हो, कि गुरबक्श प्रीत लड़ी के ग्रेंड-सन यहाँ दिल्ली से अमृतसर जा रहे थे। उसके बाल नहीं थे। जब वे हरियाणा से गुजरे तो वे बच कर निकल गए, लेकिन चंडीगढ़ में बाल न होने की वजह से उनको गोलियों का निशाना बनाया गया। कल दिल्ली में ही मनचन्दा साहब के साथ क्या हुआ है, यह सभी को मालूम है। तिलक मार्ग जो मथुरा रोड पर मिलता है, 17 गोलियों का निशाना बनाया गया। केवल दो आदमी उनको मारने वाले थे और 17 गोलियां खाली करके चले गए। विरोधी पक्ष कहता है कि सारा काम सरकार करे, मैं कहती हूं कि चाहे इधर बैठने वाले सदस्य हों या उधर बैठने वाले सदस्य हों मुल्क में सबका इन्टरैस्ट है। यदि मुल्क की बर्बादी होगी, मुल्क के टुकड़े-टुकड़े होंगे तो उसका असर सबके ऊपर पड़ेगा। मेरी लोगों से भी अपील है कि उनको भी ऊपर उठाना चाहिए और इस चीज़ का मुकाबला करना चाहिए।

बातें बहुत सी हैं। रावी-व्यास नदी के पानी, ट्रैटरी का झगड़ा था, इस तरह की करीब 45 मांगें थीं। कुछ इसमें रिलीजियस मांगे थीं, जब नैगोशिएशन्स चल रही थी तो और ज़्यादा वायोलैंस शुरू हुआ। पहले वायोलैंस को खत्म करके जल्दी से जल्दी इसका निपटारा होना चाहिए। कहा जाता है कि ये सब चीजें हिन्दुओं के ऊपर हो रही है, लेकिन मैं दावे के साथ कह सकती हूं कि बहुत सारे सिक्ख इससे मारे गए हैं। मेरे ख्याल में जो भी उनके उसूलों के खिलाफ हैं, उन्हीं को वे रास्ते से हटाना चाहते हैं। दहशत के साथ उन बातों को लोगों से मनवाना चाहते हैं। मैं तो यह कहूंगी जब इतने बहादुर लोग पंजाब में हैं, तो वे क्यों नहीं बाहर उसका मुकाबला करते हैं। वैसे तो पंजाब में बहुत से पीस-मार्चेज़ हुए हैं, लोग आपस में मिले हैं। हमारे यहां ट्रिब्यून अखबार ने पिछले कुछ दिनों से एक आर्टीकल निकालना शुरू किया है, उसकी शायद 14वीं या 15वीं किश्त निकली है, उसमें आता है कि खान्दान का या एक परिवार का एक भाई हिन्दू है और दूसरा सिख है। कल आल इण्डिया रेडियो पर जो हमारी टाक हुई थी, उसमें श्री जी० डी० खोसला भी आये थे, उन्होंने बतलाया कि वह खुद हिन्दू हैं लेकिन उनकी बीबी सिख है। ऐसी हालत में हिन्दू और सिख कैसे जुदा हो सकते हैं? यह कैसी अजीब बात है- इस मसले को लेकर चन्द लोग इस तरह के हालात पैदा कर रहे हैं।

मेरी एक अपील है- आप सब सिखों को एक्सट्रीमिस्ट की कैटेगरी में शामिल न करें, ये चन्द लोग हैं जो इस तरह का वातावरण पैदा कर रहे हैं, वरना सिखिज्म बिलकुल नेशन लिस्ट है, उसने मुल्क की आज़ादी को बरकरार रखने के लिये चाइना और पाकिस्तान के लड़ाई में सबसे आगे बढ़ कर हिस्सा लिया और हर तरह से मुल्क की मदद की। इस लिये सब सिखों को हम चन्द एक्सट्रीमिस्ट्स के साथ न मिलायें। एक बड़ी बेवकूफी यह है- अगर उधर कोई वायलेंस होता है तो दूसरी तरफ उसका असर पड़ता है। गुरदासपुर में बेचारे शापकीपर्स को मारा गया। कुछ शरारती लोग जो इस तरह के हालात पैदा कर रहे हैं, जिनसे हमको बचना चाहिये।

एक बात मैं होम मिनिस्टर साहब की नोटिस में लाना चाहती हूं- हम यहां सारा दिन पुलिस को कोसते रहते हैं, लेकिन सारी पुलिस खराब नहीं है। मैं यह नहीं कहती हूं कि उनकी गलतियों को आगे न लायें, लेकिन जो आदमी अच्छे हैं उनकी तारीफ भी करनी चाहिये, उनको एनकरेज करना चाहिये। सबसे

पहले तो आप यह देखें कि पुलिस को जो आर्म्स और एम्यनिशन दिये जाते हैं, क्या वे टीक हैं, अप-टु-डेट हैं या वे पुराने हो चुके हैं ? उनके हिस्सों का कनेक्शन सही तरह होता है, उनके पास मोबिलाइजेशन के लिये जीप्स हैं, जब उनको पता लगता है कि फलां जगह वाक्या हुआ है, तो वे वहां जल्दी पहुच सकते हैं ?

दूसरी रिक्वेस्ट यह है कि जो बहादुर हैं उनको आगे बढने के लिये एन्करेज किया जाय। पंजाब की पुलिस, सी० आर० पी० एफ० और बी० एस० एफ० के जो जवान ड्यूटी पर मारे जाते हैं उनके बच्चों की मदद, उनके प्रोटेक्शन का सही इन्तजाम होना चाहिये। जो डेकाएट गैंग्ज हैं उनको लिक्विडेट कीजिये। पुलिस के अन्दर बैटर डिसिप्लन लाइये।

14.58 hrs. [**Mr. Deputy-Speaker** *in the Chair*]

एक बात आपकी नोटिस में लाना चाहती हूं- पंजाब के शहरों में दफा 144 लगाई गई। आपको हैरानी होगी कि उस दफा को तोड़ कर जुलूस निकाला गया और पुलिस ने कुछ नहीं किया। इसका मतलब है कि लोगों के अन्दर डिसिप्लन नहीं है। मोगा शहर में 5 हजार आदमियों का जलूस निकला और ऐसा ही दूसरे शहरों में भी हुआ। वहां 8 आदमी थे, उन्होंने रोकने की कोशिश की, लेकिन मान बहुत ज्यादा था, वे 6 आदमियों को उठाकर ले गये। मेरा यह कहना है- या तो दफा 144 न लगाइये और अगर लगाते हैं तो उसको पूरी तरह से लागू कीजिये।

अभी मेरे एक भाई अनएम्पलायमेंट के बारे में बोल रहे थे। पंजाब में गावों के अन्दर यह हालत है कि उनको पंजाबी आती है और न अंग्रेजी। शहर वालों के मुकाबले में कम्पीटीशन में नहीं आ सकते जिससे उनके अन्दर बड़ा असन्तोष है। ये यूथ्स आज इन लोगों के हाथ में आ गये हैं। इनको ये ट्रेनिंग देते हैं। कुछ जनरल ऐसे हैं, जो नाराज हैं, वे इनको ट्रेनिंग देते हैं और उनके हाथ में बन्दूकें होती हैं। ये बड़े यंग और टीनएजर्स हैं, जिनको कुछ समझ नहीं आती है और वे ऐसे काम करते नजर आते हैं जैसा कि कल भी हुआ।

15 hrs.

एक बात मैं और कहना चाहती हूं। ये आजाद पंथ वीक मनाने वाले हैं और यह आजाद पंथ वीक 2 अप्रैल से 7 अप्रैल तक चलने वाला है। कृपया कर के इस वीक में आपको और हम सब लोगों को, पुलिस को, सरकार को, वहां जो इस वक्त एडमिनिस्ट्रेटर है और गवर्नर साहब हैं, उन सब से हमारी रिक्वेस्ट है कि इस वीक में वे अपने आप को पूरी तरह से तैयार करके पंजाब में अमन चैन और शान्ति कायम रखें। उस वीक में शान्ति कायम रखना अजहद जरूरी है।

मैं आप का ज्यादा समय न लेते हुए यह कहना चाहती हूं कि होम मिनिस्टर साहब को हमारे साथ पूरी हमदर्दी है। जब कभी हम पंजाब के एम० पीज उनके पास जाकर बात करते हैं, तो उस पर एक्शन भी होता है और वे हमारी बातों को सुनते भी हैं लेकिन इसके बावजूद आपको पुलिस में डिसिप्लिन रखना चाहिए और उनको माड्रेनाइज करना चाहिए।

एक बात और कहना चाहती हूं। हमारे आदिवासी भाइयों ने अंडमान और निकोबार के बारे में कहा। मुझे भी वहां पर जाने का मौका मिला है, इसलिए मैं भी कुछ इस बारे में कहना चाहती हूं। उन्होंने कुछ जरवाज और सेंटीनल्स के बारे में कहा लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहती हूं कि सरकार की पूरी कोशिश है कि वे ऊपर उठे और उनके साथ सरकार की हमदर्दी भी है। जरवाज को तो वे कुछ ऊपर उठाने में कामयाब भी हुए हैं और निकोबारी भी कुछ ऊपर उठे हैं लेकिन सेंटीनल्स जो हैं, वे अभी ऊपर नहीं आए हैं और वे लोगों से मिलते-जुलते नहीं हैं लेकिन यह देखा गया कि कुछ अफसरों ने जंगल के बाहर कुछ चीजें छोड़ दी और देखते रहे कि वे क्या करते हैं। उन्होंने देखा कि जो चीजें वे छोड़ आए थे, उनको सेन्टीनल्स उठा कर ले गये। कहने का मतलब यह है कि सरकार पूरी कोशिश कर

रही है और जो आदिवासी हैं या पिछड़े हुए शेड्यूल कास्ट्स के लोग हैं, उनको ऊपर उठाने की कोशिशें जारी हैं। अगर कोई कमी है, तो हम लोगों में कमी है। हम ले सकते हैं तो कितना ले सकते हैं और इन सुविधाओं को प्राप्त करने की हिम्मत हम लोगों में है या नहीं है। सरकार की पूरी कोशिश है कि ये ऊपर उठें।

इतना कह कर मैं समाप्त करती हूं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Hon. Members, the Ministers, was to reply at 3 p.m and there are two Members on this side who are insisting—I was told—that they must speak and also two on the other side. I would therefore request the Minister to wait; and he can reply after ten or fifteen minutes. These four members may please take three each minutes and the Minister may reply at 15 P. M. sharp.

Now Prof. Satya Deo Singh.

प्रो० सत्यदेव सिंह (छपरा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज देश की स्थिति अत्यन्त गंभीर है और पंजाब, काश्मीर और असम इन सब प्रदेशों में जिस प्रकार से विध्वंसकारी तत्व लगे हुए हैं, इससे लगता है कि देश की स्वतन्त्रता पर बहुत बड़ा खतरा है। देश की एकता और एकरूपता कायम रखने के लिए सरकार को एक संकट का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। मैं गृह मन्त्री जी से आग्रह करूंगा कि नियम एक सा हो और रियायत की जहां आवश्यकता हो, वहां रियायत दी जाय और जहां सख्ती की, कड़ाई की आवश्यकता हो, वहां सख्ती हो और सरकार इस में कड़ाई करे।

हमारे बहुत से मित्रों ने मंडल आयोग की चर्चा की है। इस सम्बन्ध में मेरा निवेदन यह है कि स्व० विन्देश्वरी प्रसाद मंडल की अध्यक्षता में, जबकि जनता पार्टी की सरकार थी, उस समय इस आयोग का गठन किया गया था और उस समय श्री बलिराम भगत, श्री चन्द्रजीत यादव, श्री राम विलास पासवान, श्री आर० पी० यादव, प्रो० डी० पी० यादव, श्री धनिक लाल मंडल और प्रो० अजीत कुमार मेहता, जनता पार्टी में थे और ये जो इस रिपोर्ट के कार्यान्वियन के समथक हैं, ये सभी उसी पक्ष में उस समय थे। मेरा अनुरोध यह है कि मंडल आयोग की रिपोर्ट को संशोधित रूप में लागू किया जाए। इसमें कुछ संशोधन की आवश्यकता है क्योंकि उसमें कुछ ऐसी जातियाँ हैं, ऐसे समुदाय हैं, जिनका काफी विकास हो गया है और वे किसी भी मायने में किसी से पीछे नहीं हैं। हम अगर रघुवंशी हैं तो वे यदुवंशी हैं और कृष्ण भगवान की संतान हैं। श्री भूरिया और श्री छीतू-भाई गामित के विचार से मैं पूर्णतया सहमत हूं कि 35 वर्ष की आजादी के बाद आज भी हरिजनों और गिरिजनों के उत्थान और उन्नयन के लिए जो सुविधाएं मिलनी चाहिए थीं, वे नहीं मिलीं और जो इनका 24 प्रतिशत का रिजर्वेशन है, वास्तव में अगर आप इनकी तरक्की चाहते हैं, तो इसको बढ़ाया जाए। जिससे कि उन पिछड़े हुए लोगों को आगे बढ़ने का अवसर मिल सके।

सर्वश्री राम विलास पासवान जी ने कल कहा था कि हमारे प्रदेश के हमारे इलाके में भूमि सेना है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि यह भूमि सेना किनके द्वारा बनाई गई है? इसमें ऊंची जाति के लोग, ब्रह्मण, क्षत्रिय, कायस्थ नहीं हैं। इस भूमि सेना में वही लोग हैं जिनके लिए आप आरक्षण की मांग करते हैं। आप उन लोगों के लिए आरक्षण की मांग करते हैं जो कि शक्ति सम्पन्न हैं, आर्थिक रूप से सम्पन्न हैं। मैं कहता हूं कि ऐसे सम्पन्न लोगों के लिए आरक्षण न किया जाए। आरक्षण किया जाए-कानू, हज्जाम, धानूक, धोबी, कहार, बाटी, नोनिया, भांट, अथीघ, बढ़ई, पम्हेरी, गिरी, भारती, तलवां, बिन्द, कोइरी, कहार, कुरमी, कलवार, सुनार, पटेढ़ा, बढ़ई, लोहार, कुम्हार, अपधियां जातियों के लिए जो कि वास्तव में बहुत पिछड़ी जातियां हैं। इन पिछड़ी हुई जातियों के लोगों पर अत्याचार होते हैं। इन जातियों पर वे लोग भी अत्याचार करते हैं जो कि शक्तिशाली हैं।

मंडल आयोग, जनता सरकार ने बनाया था। उसकी रिपोर्ट का संशोधन किया जाए और जो आगे बढ़ी हुई जातियां और तथाकथित

पिछड़ी हुई जातियां हैं, उनको किसी प्रकार का आरक्षण नहीं दिया जाना चाहिए। इन जातियों का सारे देश में प्रभाव है, सारे बिहार में प्रभाव है। ऐसी शक्ति सम्पन्न जातियों को आरक्षण नहीं मिलना चाहिए।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से, गृह मन्त्री जी से अनुरोध करना चाहूंगा कि आप एक इतिहास बनाने जा रहे हैं। उस इतिहास को बनाते समय आप इस बात का ध्यान रखें कि देश में सभी को समान अवसर मिले। समता के आधार पर सब आगे बढ़ें, न कि आतंक और लाठी के आधार पर कोई आगे बढ़े। किसी को आतंक मचाने की छूट नहीं दी जानी चाहिए। सबको समान अवसर दिये जाने चाहिएं। वास्तव में जो पिछड़ी हुई जातियां हैं, उनको, और पददलितों को, गिरीजनों और हरिजनों को आगे बढने का अवसर मिलना चाहिए। मुसलमानों में जो जुलाहे हैं, मुनिया लोग हैं, इन लोगों को आरक्षण मिलना चाहिए। वास्तव में ये लोग पिछड़े हुए हैं।

मैं नहीं समझता कि बलिराम भगत जी, डी० पी० यादव जी, चन्द्रजीत जी, आर० पी० यादव जी और अजीत कुमार मेहता जी कैसे पिछड़े वर्ग में आते हैं। ये वर्ग तो बहुत सम्पन्न वर्ग हैं और हर दृष्टि से सम्पन्न वर्ग हैं। सभी को समान रूप से आगे बढ़ने का हक मिलना चाहिए। स्वर्गीय मंडल जी ने जो आयोग का प्रतिवेदन तैयार किया था उसमें इन लोगों का भी हाथ भी मुझे लगता है, इन लोगों का योगदान भी मुझे लगता है। इसलिए मेरी मांग है कि सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के किसी न्यायाधीश से उस प्रतिवेदन में संशोधन कराया जाए और उसे संशोधित रूप में लागू किया जाए। जो पिछड़ी हुई जातियां वास्तव में हैं उनको ही आरक्षण मिलना चाहिए। आप हरिजनों और और गिरिजनों को आगे बढ़ाइये। यह समाज की मांग है, यह देश की मांग है, यही समता की मांग है। आतंक और लाठी की मांग को हमें नहीं मानना चाहिए। यही हमारा नैतिक और पुनीत कर्तव्य है।

*DR. V. KULANDAIVELU (Chidambaram) : Hon. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is very hard for me to say a few words in brief within three minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Your party representative has already spoken and you are not beginning the debate.

DR. V. KULANDAIVELU : I know that I am the second member in the second round.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : As a special case I have given you this chance.

DR. V KULANDAIVELU : I would like to make a few suggestions on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs for 1984-85. At the outset I have to say that I am unable to commend the efforts taken by the Home Minister in maintaining law and order within the country. Shri P.C. Sethi is a capable Minister. As Energy Minister he was really energetic. But, after assuming the portfolio of Home Minister, he has beome a doll. I charge the Government that no lasting solution has been found for the burning problems of the country. The Punjab is burning. The State of Assam is in flames. I have to say that the initiative of the Government in trying to find a solution for these problems is unimaginative. The approach of the Government is riddled with incongruities. If action had been taken with certitude and promptitude as and when the problems arose, the situation would not have come to this pass. When Mrs. Indira Gandhi was the Prime Minister some 14 years ago, she was confronted with the bifurcation of Haryana from Punjab and also with the issue of Chandigarh, as to whether this city should be the capital of Haryana or that of Punjab. At that time she gave the award that Chandigarh would go to Punjab and Haryana would be given Rs. 100 crores for having a new capital. If the sum of Rs. 100 crores had been given then and there, this conflict would not have assumed such a serious proportion. For 15 years the problems were allowed to grow into gignatic proportions and now they have gone beyond the control of the Government of India.

*The orignal speech was delivred in Tamil.

While these grave issues have been allowed to linger on for years together, the Government of India were busy conducting Asian Games, 7th Non-aligned Meet and the Heads of Commonwealth Governments Meet on which more than Rs. 1000 crores were spent. I want to ask of the Home Minister whether he is going to put down this raging fire with the help of water or he is going to fan this fire with petrol.

Sir, the Government has been talking ceaselessly about national integration and national unity. But the essential ingredient for such national integration is state autonomy. Unless the States are strong, the Centre cannot be strong. Under the chief-ministership of Dr. Kalaignar Karunanidhi, the then D. M. K. Government of Tamil Nadu passed a Resolution in the Assembly of Tamil Nadu emphasising the need for ensuring state autonomy. Now this Resolution has become the byword of all the States in the country. All the States including Congress-I ruled States have started clamouring for more powers. Telugu Desam Government in Andhra Pradesh, the United Front Government in West Bengal and the National Conference Government in Jammu and Kashmir are demanding for more powers to the States. I have to pay my humble compliments to the Home Minister for having constituted the Sarkaria Commission for examining the existing arrangements between the Centre and theStates.

Sir, the first D. M. K. Government in Tamil Nadu constituted a Committee under the chairmenship of Justice Rajamannar, who had retired as the Chief Justice of Madras High Court for studying the Centre-State relations. The Rajamannar Committee Report has been universally acclaimed by numerous legal and constitutional experts in the country. Similarly, our party's leader in Parliament, Shri Murosoli Maran has also written an illuminating book on Centre-State relations. I demand that these should become the basic documents of Sarkaria Commission for the purpose of formulating meaningful recommendations about Centre-State relations.

When we say that 80% of our people live in rural areas, it means that they are all the victims of poverty. Here we have to bear in mind that this 80% people comprise backward class people, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and minority communities. The Mondol Commission has given many recommendations for their upliftment. It has been the universal demand from all sections of our society, from the ruling party M. Ps and M.L.As who belong to backward classes, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and from all of us on this side of the House that the recommendations of Mondol Commission should be implemented. While the Ministers belonging to backward classes, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes continue to enjoy the luxury of power, they do not want to come out in the open demanding the implementation of Mondol Committee recommendations. The ruling party has been repeatedly asserting its commitment for the elimination of economic imbalance and for the establishment of an egalitarian society in the country, even after 36 years of independence, this continues to be an elusive dream.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please conclude now. We have fixed 3.15 for the Home Minister to start his reply. Previously it was 3 P. M. I extended it by 15 minutes just to accommodate all of you. Kindly conclude now.

DR. V. KULANDAIVELU : I can prove with documentary evidence that the funds allotted by you for Special Component Plans, for IRDP and NREP etc., do not reach the downtrodden in the rural areas. All these schemes are on paper for you to pay the lip sympathy.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You can say these things in the Debate on the Finance Bill. You conclude now.

DR. V. KULANDAIVELU : If the Government of India is keen to bridge the gulf between profession and practice, then the recommendations of Mondol Commission must be implemented, which alone will ensure socio-economic equality for the backward classes, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes and minorities.

With these words I concluder my speech.

SHRI N. GOUZAGIN (Outer Manipur): Sir, I rise to support the dmands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

As we all know, the newspapers have been carrying news concerning the brutal killings of political leaders, religious leaders and innocent people, this is the need of the time that we take stringent action against the miscreants and those who create law and order problems in the country. If we delay a firm action, the situation will go beyond our control in the very near future. Therefore, we should not delay firm and strong action and the Ministry of Home Affairs should come forward with a heavy hand on the miscreants and the trouble-makers. Without peace and security we know there cannot be development in the country. For the purpose of development, we may give grants and aids and all these things, but without peace and security you cannot implement yours programmes. So, while supporting the Demands for Grants for the Ministry of Home Affairs, I want to make some suggestions to the Home Minister.

Sir, it is high time for the Government to make the Union Territory status as the smallest unit of administration. The smallest units of administration like the Lakshdweep, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Andaman and Nicobar Islands should also be given Union Territory Assemblies. The Union Territories of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram should be given Statehood, because this is the political aspiration of the people over there.

Now, I come to my own State-Manipur. The hill people of Manipur State should be given the provisions, privileges and advantages of the Constitution's Sixth Schedule, which has been granted to the hill people of Assam, Meghalaya and Mizoram. This provision has been denied to the hill people of Manipur. The present District Council, which has been set up there, is not giving protection to the interests of the tribals of the area.

Sir, I would request the Home Minister to ensure that all the insurgents and extremists who are surrendering to the Government surrender their weapons also. Without weapons, surrender will have no meaning : Kindly see how many arms have been surrendered and how many persons have surrendered. Please compare the number of persons surrendered and the weapons surrendered. Only when you receive weapons along with the surrender, you should give them rehabilitation. Otherwise your rehabilitation will have no meaning. It will simply encourage the people who are still underground to continue their activities.

Sir, I would like to make a mention of one more thing. During the British regime the North Eastern region was a rather unadministered area and was restricted to foreigners and the people from other parts of the country. The present government is also continuing the same practice and the visits by foreigners to this area has been restricted. As long as you restrict the area for such visits by the foreign nationals, the people will continue to feel that they are still alientated from the mainstream. What is happening in Jammu and Kashmir ? What is happening in Punjab ? If you can open Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir areas for foreign tourists, why can't you open the North Eastern areas also ? You talk about encouraging tourism for your foreign exchange earnings.

Why don't you open this sort of facilities in the North East area also? The longer you impose the restriction, the people will feel more and more away from the mainstream. Therefore, I don't think there is any logic in keeping the North Eastern area away from the eyes of the vast people of this country and of the world. Please stop imposing this sort of restriction.

I would like to request the Minister of Home Affairs to ensure that secularism which has been enshrined in the Constitution is applied to all the States and to all the people. I would request through him to stop demolishing and pulling down Christian Church buildings in Arunachal Pradesh. Please ensure that secularism is observed in spirit and letter throughout the country.

With these words, I strongly support the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I also thank you because you kept up the time.

Now, Shri Ramavatar Shastri is the last speaker. He will take only three minutes. He will sit and speak.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं केवल स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों का एक सवाल उठाना चाहता हूं। जिन लोगों ने ब्रिटिश साम्राज्यवाद में हमारे स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में भाग लेकर अंग्रेज सरकार को सात समुद्र-पार खदेड़ भगाया, उनका नाम स्वतंत्रता संग्राम के इतिहास मे स्वर्णाक्षरों में लिखा जायेगा। उनके त्याग, तपस्या एवं अमर शहीदों के बलिदान के फलस्वरूप ही हमारा देश विगत 36 वर्षों से उन्मुक्त हवा में सांस ले रहा है। हम देश से गरीबी और बेकारी को बराबर के लिये जलावतन कर आम लोगों को प्रगति-मार्ग पर अग्रसर होते देखना चाहते हैं।

स्वतंत्रता-सेनानियों की त्याग-तपस्या को ध्यान में रखकर ही उनकी दयनीय स्थिति में सुधार लाने की दृष्टि से सरकार ने सन् 1972 में स्वतंत्रता सेनानी पेंशन योजना चालू की। उस समय छः मास सजा काटने वाले प्रत्येक स्वतंत्रता सेनानी को 200 रुपये, उनकी विधवाओं को एक सौ रुपये और उनकी अविवाहित पुत्री को 50 रुपये माहवारी पेंशन देने का निर्णय लिया गया था।

अखिल भारतीय स्वतंत्रता सेनानी संगठन एवं आम स्वतत्रता सेनानियों के अनुरोध और उक्त राशि को जीवन यापन के लिए अपर्याप्त समझकर सरकार ने अगस्त, 1980 में योजना का नाम बदलकर स्वतंत्रता सैनिक सम्मान पेंशन, कर दिया और पेंशन की दो सौ रुपये की राशि को बढ़ाकर 300 रुपये प्रतिमाह और विधवाओं की 100 रुपये की राशि को बढ़ाकर 800 रुपये प्रतिमाह कर दिया।

पिछले करीब चार वर्षों के दौरान मंहगाई कई गुना बढ़ गई है। इसके फलस्वरूप सरकार के केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियों को मंहगाई भत्ते की पांच किश्तें बकाया हैं जिनके भुगतान के लिए देश के 36 लाख कर्मचारियों ने आन्दोलन का रास्ता पकड़ लिया है जिनके आगे सरकार को झुकना ही होगा।

मंहगाई की इस विभीषिका को देखते हुए स्वतंत्रता सेनानी और उनके संगठन एक लम्बे अर्से से पेंशन की राशि में वृद्धि करने की मांग कर रहे हैं। इस सदन में भी बार-बार इस प्रश्न को उठाया जा चुका है परन्तु दुःख है कि सरकार अपने कानों में तेल डालकर सेनानियों की उचित मांगों को सुनने और उन्हें क्रियान्वित करने से बराबर इन्कार करती आ रही है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Shastri, instead of making this big speech, you simply ask them to give dearness allowance to freedom fighter pensioners as applicable to Government employees. They are already giving this to the retired Government servants.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : इस सम्बन्ध में वह अपने आश्वासनों को भी पूरा करने को तैयार नहीं है। बराबर पैसे का रोना रो कर वह उनकी कठिनाइयों को दूर करने से इन्कार कर रही है। अगर सरकार चाहे, तो वह स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के लिए पैसे निकाल सकती है।

प्रायः सभी सच्चे सेनानी बूढ़े हो चुके हैं, जिनकी देखभाल करने तथा उनकी सब प्रकार से मदद करने की जवाबदेही सरकार के कंधों पर आ गई है, क्योंकि उन्हीं की कुर्बानियों के फलस्वरूप यह सरकार शासनारूढ़ है। अतः सरकार से मेरा अनुरोध है कि वह सेनानियों की बुढ़ापे की कठिनाइयों को देखते हुए उनकी इन मांगों को अविलम्ब स्वीकार करके उनमें व्याप्त असंतोष को दूर करे :—

(1) स्वतंत्रता-सैनिक सम्मान पेन्शन की 300 रुपए माहवार की राशि को बढ़ा कर 500 रुपए किया जाए,

(2) स्वतंत्रता-सेनानियों की विधवाओं की भी 200 रुपए की राशि को बढ़ा कर 500 रुपए माहवार किया जाए, क्योंकि पति-पत्नी में विभेद करना कतई उचित नहीं है,

(3) विधवाओं की प्रत्येक अविवाहिता पुत्री को 50 रुपए से बढ़ा कर कम से कम 100 रुपए किया जाए,

(4) गांधी-इर्विन पैक्ट, 1931 के बाद छोड़े गए तमाम सेनानियों को पांच माह से कम जेल की सजा काटने पर भी स्वतंत्रता-सैनिक सम्मान पेंशन दिया जाए,

(5) स्वतंत्रता-सेनानियों को केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के दवाखानों से दवा लेने एवं चिकित्सा करवाने की सुविधा प्रदान की जाए,

(6) नकली सेनानियों को पकड़ने, उन्हें सजा देने, उनके लिए सहबंदी प्रमाणपत्र देने वालों को भी सजा देने तथा फ़रारी के नाम पर जनता की गाढ़ी कमाई की राशि को लूटने वालों के विरुद्ध सख्त कार्यवाही की जाए,

(7) भारत-दर्शन के लिए स्वतंत्रता-सेनानियों को मिलने वाले रेल पासों के जारी करने की विज्ञप्ति समाचारपत्रों में अविलम्ब प्रकाशित की जाए, और

(8) जो स्वतंत्रता-सेनानी भारत सरकार की सेवाओं में हैं, उनके अवकास-ग्रहण की अवधि में दो साल की वृद्धि की जाय।

मंत्री महोदय से अनुरोध है कि वह मेरी इन आठ मांगों को स्वीकार कर के स्वतंत्रता-सेनानियों की मदद करें।

The Minister of Home Affairs (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, 46 hon. Members have participated in the debate. I am very grateful to all of them. I do not want to take the time of the House by mentioning names of all those hon. Members.

Yesterday, my esteemed colleague, Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah, while intervening in the debate, had dwelt in detail on a number of points including the developmental activities in the Union Territories, the reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in service and the Swatantra Sainaik Samman Pension Scheme etc. I would not like to take much time of the House in going over the points already covered by Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah. But I would be dealing with all those points which have mainly occupied the debate.

Assam has been one of the subjects of debate. The Government have made its stand clear that the doors are open for further talks on the foreigners' issue. The Government are anxious to find a just and satisfactory solution in consultation with the State Government of Assam and all concerned and have been making earnest and sustained efforts to find an amicable solution to the foreigners' problem which should be just and fair to all and consistent with larger national and public interest.

The Government have patiently carried on negotiations with the AASU and the AAGSP. If a solution is not possible so far, it is not for want of effort on the part of the Government. The Government would not hesitate to resume talks to hammer out a lasting solution to the foreigners' issue if fresh practical and pragmatic efforts are made by the agitation leaders. While Government have been doing their best to create objective conditions congenial and conducive to a fruitful dialogue.

The resumption of agitation has vitiated the atmosphere and the agitation leaders have declined to negotiate afresh saying that the atmosphere has been, vitiated with the introduction of the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983 and that the Act has been introduced to create non-Indian citizens. The Act takes care of all sections of the people of the State. It is not detrimental to minorities, as alleged by Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait.

It is reported in the newspapers that the Chief Minister of Assam has said in the Assembly on 16th March, 1984, that he was taking an initiative for resumption of talks on the foreigners' issue and sought cooperation of the agitation leaders and other organisations to help hammer out a lasting solution. He is also reported to have expressed grave concern at the attitude of the agitators in announcing new phase of programme instead of creating an atmosphere for talks.

There has been a perceptible improvement in the law and order situation in the last few months though the resumption of agitation has vitiated the atmosphere. 38 police stations and 38 new police outposts have been opened and 283 armed police pickets have been posted in trouble-brone areas. The provisions of the Assam (Dist-

turbed Areas) Act and the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act are invoked wherever necessary.

The State Government propose to raise 4 battalions of peace-keeping force. Vigorous efforts have been made to flush out illegal arms, ammunition and explosives. The Security network has been tightened. In the context of the attempt on the life of Chief Minister on 19th November, 1983 efforts to strengthen VIP security have also been made.

Detection and deportation of foreign nationals in Assam has been a continuing process. Total number of 3,80,934 infiltrators were detected by various agencies in Assam from 1952 to October, 1983 out of which 3,21,736 infiltrators were sent back. Among the various measures taken by the Government to tackle the foreigners issue are :-

(i) Enactment of Illegal Migrants (Determination by (Tribunals) Act, 1983 which provides for establishment of Tribunals for determination of illegal migrants, those foreign nationals who have entered into India on or after the 25th day of March, 1971 without valid passport, travel documents etc. Rules and Guidelines have been issued on the 2nd February, 1984.

(ii) Decisions to construct barbed-wire fencing on the Indo-Bangladesh border, technical survey for which has already been undertaken ;

(iii) Increase in the number of border outposts along the Assam border from 48 to 81. Average distance between 2 border outposts has been brought down from 5.6 KM to 3.4 KM.

(iv) Patrolling of the riverine sector has been intensified ;

(v) Additional speed boats have been pressed into service ;

(vi) It is proposed to raise three additional battalions of BSF for guarding the border.

The State Government of Assam have notified the establishment of 20 Tribunals. Six tribunals have started functioning. So far, 14 District Judges from outside the State of Assam have jonined, out of the offers of appointments sent to 60 District Judges, 12 have declined the offer, 5 have agreed to join. The State Government are in correspondence with 29 Judges. A Committee has been constituted by the State Government to sort out the difficulties and problems so as to enable the Tribunals to function smoothly. Advisory Committees and Screening Committees have been constituted by the State Government.

As rules and Guidelines have been issued recently, references to the Tribunals are yet to be made by the Superintendent of Police. However, enquiries are being made and cases are being prepared by the inquiry authorities.

Shri Somnath Chatterjee suggested that West Bengal Government should be reimbursed for bearing the burden of Assam refugees.

29,014 persons affected by the disturbances during last year which took place in Assam were staying in the camps maintained by the Government of West Bengal. in North Bengal. A programme following repatriation was drawn up by the Governments of Assam and West Bengal for return of these persons to Assam in phases. The repratiation started from 2nd November, 1983. Only 9,160 affected persons were still left in the West Bengal camps as on 5th February, 1984.

Maintenance relief and adequate security have been provided to the families who have returned to their villages in Assam. The Central Government have agreed to reimburse the entire expenditure incurred by the Government of West Bengal for providing relief to the persons who were affected by the last year's disturbances in Assam and were staying in the camps maintained by the Government of West Bengal. So far, the Central Government has released a sum of Rs. 90,64 lakhs as assistance to the Government of West Bengal for this purpose. The Central Government have provided the necessary relief and rehabilitation to such persons on the same scale as was provided to the affected persons in the Assam camps. If there is any amount outstanding, that will also be reimbursed.

The Second important point which has been occupying the attention of the House is Punjab. Sevaral speakers naturally dwelt on the Punjab situation. I am happy that many speakers condemned the burning of article 25 of the Constitution and also con-

demned the use of religious places for criminal activities. I am happy that many of them also condemned the activities of the extremist elements and have asked that the communal forces should be ruthlessly dealt with. Many of them like Shri Somnath Chatterjee and Shri Ram Jethmalani have held the Government as being responsible for the situation which has developed in Punjab. This, of course, is totally untrue. Government have made it repeatedly clear that they are keen that the matter should be discussed and resolved. Government have been discussing over a long period with the Shiromani Akali Dal the various demands raised by them. All the religious demands have, in fact, been accepted by the Government. Government have already announced that the sale of tobacco, liquor and meat will be banned within a demarcated area, including the Harmander Saheb and areas around Durgiana temple. Government also agreed to direct relay from the Jullundur Station of All India Radio of Gurubani from the Golden Temple for one and a half hours in the morning and half an hour in the evening. The Akalis are asking for a longer duration and though arrangements have been made for installing facilities for the relay of Gurubani, the requisite cooperation has not been received from them. Carrying of kirpans conforming to certain specifications by the Sikhs on domestic flights has also been agreed to. Since the All India Gurudwara Act would affect the States other than Punjab, Government had indicated readiness to consider the formulation of a Bill covering spesified historical Gurudwaras in consulation with the Shiromani Gurudwara Prabandhok Committee, the State Governments and other interested parties. The Akali Dal has not furnished a list of historical Gurudwaras and has been insisting that consulations would only be with the Shiromani Gurudwara Prabandhok Committee and that it is for the Government to get the concurrence of all the other parties before enacting the Bill.

As regards river water dispute, Government are willing to refer this dispute to a Tribunal presided over by a judge of the Supreme Court to be appointed under the Inter-State Water Disputes Act.

With regard to territorial dispute, Government have done their utmost to be helpful without being unfair to any State and announced their willingness to abide by any of the alternatives suggested : (1) implementation of the 1970 award; (2) referring of the disputes and claims, including the question of Chandigarh, to a new Commission; (3) dividing Chandigarh between Punjab and Haryana and referring the remaining disputes to a Commission; (4) adopting any other alternative acceptable to both the States. The Akali Dal is not willing to accept any of these alternatives and their demand is that, while Chandigarh should be immediately transferred, all other claims and counter-claims should be referred to a Commission. All sections of the Haryana people are opposed to this.

Government have already appointed the Sarkaria Commission with appropriate terms of reference for examining the issue relating to Centre-State relations consistent with the requirements of national unity and integrity. The Akali Dal is at liberty to place any submissions which they wish to make before the Sarkaria Commission which falls within its terms of reference.

The demand relating to Article 25 of the Constitution has been raised by the Akali Dal suddenly. It did not figure in the list of demands furnished in September, 1981 nor, in fact, in any earlier discussions or communications to Government until the letter received this month.

Instead of discussing the matter or proceeding to seek the amendment through constitutional means, the demand has been backed simultaneously by a programme of agitation and display of disrespect to the Constitution. Even the problems and the nature of changes sought have not been made clear. This, as many members of the House have observed, is not appropriate.

If the leadership of Shiromani Akali Dal had taken a more reasonable approach and made their demands in a spirit of give and take, the problem could have been solved and the violence in the State could have been more easily contained. In any case Government have made efforts to check the activities of extremist and other militant elements.

After the proclamation of President's rule in Punjab various law and order measures were enforced as a result of which the situation showed signs of improvement....

(Interruption)

श्री राजेश कुमार सिंह : (फिरोजाबाद) रेल की लाइनें उखाड़ी जा रही हैं और ये कहते हैं कि हालत सुधार रहे हैं ।

SHRI P.C. SETHI : Unfortunately the incidents which occurred on 14.2.1984 and subsequent spurt of violence by extremists and terrorists gave a set back to the law and order situation.

Nevertheless over the last few days, stringent action has again shown results....

(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : What about yesterday's murder ?

SHRI P.C. SETHI : From 18.10.1983 onwards, the authorities initiated a series of seleetive raids and combing operations which not only resulted in the unearthing of illicit weapons but also checked the activities of criminals and anti-social elements. From 18.10.1983 to 21.3.1984, 976 weapons have been recovered rifles—43, guns 77, revolvers 54, pistols—799 and carbines 3. 2749 cartridges have been recovered and al o 4 hand grenades. Under the Arms Act, 1992 persons have been arrested.

Since the imposition of President's rule and till 10.3.1984, 91 persons wanted for important criminal and extremist activities have been arrested. The interrogation of the arrested persons has provided useful information for working out a number of cases in Punjab and Delhi and has also disclosed information regarding the activities of extremist elements in tne Golden Temple Complex and elsewhere.

While additional Central forces were provided to the State Government for strengthening the police arrangements, Various other measures were also taken which included the setting up of special squads, intensifica tion of patrolling and organisation of nakabandis, raids to unearth illicit weapons, etc. the provision of armed squads in buses, trains and to known targets, and the gearing up of intelligence machinery. Arrangements for security of Railway are being strengthened. In a meeting of Railways and police officials held yesterday in Chandigarh, it was decided to provide escorts on all trains in the night. Patrolling of track has been intensified and other safety measures introduced.

District Magistrates all over Punjab were asked to ban plying of motor cycles and scooters for 15 days from 1.4.1984. On the completion of 15 days, District Magistrates have been directed by the Government to regulate it according to their experience and expedience for future.

The districts of Amritsar, Gurdaspur (excluding Pathankot Tehsil) and Kapurthala (excluding Phagwara Tehsil) which were more seriously affected by extremist and terrorist activities were declared as disturbed areas on 4.3.1984.

Appropriate changes in administrative set up have been made at the district and higher levels.

In recent months, however, the extremist elements in the State had been indulging in a propaganda of communal hate and in supporting secessionist moves. The AISSF had been at the forefront of such activities.

The Government have, on 19.3.1984, declared the AISSF as an unlawful association under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967. 123 AISSF activists have been arrested upto 28.3.84.

These are some of the specific efforts of Government to control the law and order situation. However, what is equally important is the effort made by the people of the State themselves to maintain peace and harmony.

The Government of Punjab recently set up Village Defence Societies to curb the activities of extremists. These came into existence following a series of violent incidents last month. Village Defence Societies consist of licence holders in the villages. If need be, local police assist them in organising their work. Their main job is of doing nakabandis and patrolling of the area under their charge to guard against extremist activities. Weapons under Village Defence Scheme have been issued to such persons who have volunteered to be members of these societies but do not have weapons. It is too early to assess the effectiveness of these societies. However, immediate impact as a confidence building exercise is good.

Peace marches have been held in the State by various political parties, for example, in district of Bhatinda, Amritsar, Jallandhar, Gurdaspur, Kapurthala, Faridkot, Ludhiana etc. These marches have indicated the will of the people to remain united and to fight protagonists of communalism. Peace meetings have also been held. Of great importance is the fact that an 'all party atonement ceremony' had been held at the Amritsar Railway Station in connection with the reinstalment of the Golden Temple Model which was attended by Gyani Sahib Singh, Head Priest of the Golden Temple, Amritsar. A rally of over 2,000 ex-servicemen held at Bhatinda on 27th March took a pledge to sacrifice their lives for national unity, defence, communal harmony and national defence.

It may be worthwhile highlighting the fact that in the rural Punjab, communal harmony prevails. There have been laudable instances where members of the Panchayat and the Numberdars have taken full responsibilities for the security of the minority communities in their villages.

The tragedy of Punjab is due to the actions of some misguided extremists. Under the Umbrella there are smugglers and bootleggers, criminals, the so-called former naxalites and some extremely communal elements who are taking advantage of the agitation and the turmoil.

There are certain aspects of the problem which require mention. Some statements have been made about differences between Punjab Police and CRPF. If is being alleged that they are favourably disposed towards ane or the other community. We must guard against any such loose talk. Punjab Police is known for high standard of its performance and the CRPF is assisting the local administration. Both the forces are working in a difficult situation. If there are any individuals who have been remiss, it would call for action. It is totally wrong to blame them as having bias one way or the other.

With regard to the question of entry of police into the Golden Temple, as has been stated a number of times, there is no legal bar against the entry of police into any place of religious worship in performance of its duties. Government is against the use of places of worship for accumulation of arms or for protecting of fugitives from law. Entry of police in the Golden Temple, however, is a complex matter - it has ramifications. There is also the question of repercussions and the sentiments of the Sikhs. One has to view the question in all of its aspects in taking any decision. The State authorities have asked and it could be reiterated that the SGPC should see that those wanted by law are made to surrender to the authorities concerned. Already statements have been made by some prominent Sikh Leaders against persons hiding in Akal Takhat who have described it as against the tenets of Sikhism.

In the matter of the recent case against Sant Longowal, according to reports available with Government, a booklet entitled "An Appeal to the Conscience of the Commonwealth Countries" was issued in the name of Sant H.S. Longowal at the time of the Conference of Commonwealth Heads of Governments held in November, 1983. After examining the contents of the booklet, an FIR under Section 124A I.P.C. has been registered on 19.3.84 at Police Station Kotwali in Amritsar, as is the practice normally in such cases. The reports that Sant Longowal has been charged are not quite correct. Only an FIR has been registered and the matter is under investigation.

Government would hope that even now the Shiromani Akali Dal would stop its policy of confrontation and come forward with reasonableness to solve the problem. Government would be willing to accept any solution that is acceptable to the people and to all concerned. But, Government would also take steps to deal with violence firmly wherever it occurs.

Sir, some hon. Members made a mention about developments in North-eastern region . . .

श्री राकेश कुमार सिंह : भिण्डरावाले के खिलाफ आपने क्या कार्यवाही की ? आल इण्डिया सिख स्ट्युडेंट्स फेडरेषन ने यह धमकी दी है कि वे परीक्षाएं नहीं होने देंगे, इसके लिए क्या पग उठा रहे हैं ?

श्री प्रकाश चन्द्र सेठी : भिण्डरावाले के खिलाफ भी केस रजिस्टर्ड किये गये हैं ।

श्री राकेश कुमार सिंह : सिख स्टूडेंट्स फेडरेशन ने जो धमकी दी है कि परीक्षाएं नहीं होने देंगे, उसके बारे में तो आपने बताया नही है।

SHRI P.C. SETHI : Seme hon. Members made a mention about developments in Northeastern region, particularly with reference to the recent happenings in Manipur and Tripura. They also expressed some misgivings about CRPF in Manipur. At the very outset I would like to clarify that the Government of Manipur have not expressed any views what soever against induction of CRPF. On the other hand, they have asked for additional units of CRPF for Manipur.

Sir, so far as the extremist activities in the North-east are concerned, I may mention that the Govnment have taken effective steps to curb the activities of the extremists in the region. Para-military forces/security forces have been deployed in the areas affected by the extremists' vlolence. There was fall in the number of violent incidents in the year 1983 as compared to that in 1982 in all the affected areas of the region, that is, the number of such incidents fell from 92 to 52 in Tripura, 73 to 51 in Manipur, 5 to 4 in Nagaland and 28 to 16 in Mizoram. The situation in Assam has also shown pereceptible improvement after the popular Government assumed office in February 1983.

The whole State of Manipur and Union Territory of Mizoram stand declared as disturbed areas. A belt in Tripura on Tripura-Mizoram border also stands declared as 'disturbed'. Meitei extremists, namely, PLA, PREPAK and KCP and other allied bodies were again declared as unlawful associations in October, 1983. MNF and allied bodies were also so declared in January, 1984.

The number of extremists arrested in Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura during 1983 was over 300. Besides more than 300 have surrendered. Assistance to extremists who surrender voluntarily is extended so as to rehabilitate them. I hope the misguided elements will shun the path of violence and decide to live peacefully as law-abiding citizens.

The Government has always strived to find just and euqitable solutions to problems iwthin the frame work of the Indian Constitution. Government are also aware of the need for faster economic development of the north-eastern region and special attention is being given in this regard. As I have already mentioned before this House earlier, the *per capita* outlay in the North-eastern region is Ra. 1393 as against Rs. 872 for the rest of the country in the Sixth Plan. The Prime Minister has set up a committee of Ministers in April 1980, consisting of Ministers of State/Deputy Ministers from all concerned Ministries for overseeing and speeding up economic development of the region. The Committee has so far held 8 meetings.

The broad gauge line to Cauhati is proposed to be commissioned in April 1984. Work on model studies for the rail-cum-road bridge over the river Brahamputra at Jogighepa is in full swing. The foundation stone was laid by the Prime Minister in November, 1983. The first phase of Kopili Hydel Project has been commissioned this month. The second unit is expected to be commissioned within a month. A small cement plant at Tezu in Arunachal Pradesh is complete and is due for commissioning. Three cement plants are being set up, one each in Manipur Nagaland and Assam. Two paper plants are being set up in ilchar and Nowgong in Assam. A paper plant at Tuli in Nagaland is already in production.

The road bridge at Silghat near Tezpur is under construction and is expected to be completed by 1986. A special TV programme for the north east at an estimated cost of Rs. 36.5 crores has been drawn up and cleared by the public Investment Board. The foundation stone for the North Eastern Institute of Science and Technology has been laid by the President at Izatnagar on 4th March, 1984. An Institute of Medical Sciences is being established at Shillong. A crash scheme costing about Rs. 17 crores is under implementation in Manipur for generating employment and the main stress is being stress is being given on minor irrigatiou Rabi cultivation and small industries. I have mentioned only some of the major items of development by way of illustration to indi cate to the Hon. Members that the Government are keen on peaceful progress in the North Eastern region with an accelerated pace so that the people live a happier and better life.

16 hrs.

Shri Somnath Chatterjee spoke about a Centre being strong and the States being weak and warned the Government against avoiding the issue of giving more powers and resources to the States. If the Government's intention was to avoid the issue we would not have set up the Sarkaria Commission. It is of course taking some time but in an issue so vast as Centre-State relations, the matter will naturally take a little time.

The relations between the Centre and the State Governments are governed by the provisions of the constitution. The constitution clearly defines division of Legislative and Executive Powers for the Centre and the States.

The Central Government has consistently been trying to maintain cordial relations with all States. They have scrupulously refrained from interfering in any way with the legislative and executive authority of the State Governments in spheres assigned to them under the Constitution. They have never adopted any discriminary or unsympathetic atritude towards any State Government irrespective of the party in power in that State.

The opposition parties have been organising conclaves for bringing out their views on Centre-State Relations and allied issues. So far four conclaves have been organised by them. The resolutions at these conclaves have, in addition to asking for a review of financial and economic relations between the Union and the States, dwelt upon the role of Governor, attempts by the Centre to topple Non-Congress (I) Governments etc. So far as the role of Governor is concerned, the Governor is a constitational functionary and works according to the provisions of the Constitution. As regards the allegation about attempts at toppling of the Non Congress (I) Governments, it has been repeatedly made clear by the Centre that there is no substance in such allegations.

Regarding the situation in Jammu and Kashmir, certain anti-national, secessionist and subversive elements in Jammu and Kashmir, especially the J & K Jamaat-e-Islami, the Islami Jamaat-e-Tulba, the J & K People's League, the Mahaz-e-Azadi and the Awami Action committee have been persistently carrying on anti-national activities and propaganda. They have also been engineering agitations, demonstrations, bomb explosions etc. to create panic and uncertainty in the minds of the people. The Government o India have been in correspondence with the State Government for taking adequate and prompt action against these elements to effectively curb their activities. The State Government have recently started taking action against some members/activists of some of the organisations, namely, the J & K JEI, the People's League, and Mahaz-e-Azadi, besides other subversive elements. Government of India are, however, closely watching the situation.

As far as the development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are concerned as my colleague Shri Venkatasubbaiah has dealt with this extensively as also the programmes relating to development of Harijans, I would not like to go into the details.

SHRI A. K. ROY (Dhanbad) : On a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is the point of order ? He is giving the reply now. What is the clarification you want to ask ?

There is no point of order.

SHRI A. K. ROY : I am not seeking any clarifications. I am asking about the procedure. The hon. Minister, while giving reply to the debate, is reading out certain written notes. He cannot go on just reading out one point after another and that too back-dated notes prepared by the bureaucrats in his Ministry.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is allowed. He can do it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have already said that it is allowed. He can do it.

SHRI A. K. ROY : Under what rule ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have already told you. I have said that he can do it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The Minister is not yielding. He is giving the reply to the debate. Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPNTY SPEAKER Don't record what all they say.

(*Interruptions*)**

SHRI P. C. SETHI : Shri Jaipal Singh Kashyap alleged that the Government was not interested in implementing the Mandal report and Shri R. N. Rakesh wanted an early decision on the Mandal Commission Report.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. K. ROY : Sir, my point of order was not heard. I am walking out on protest.

[At this stage, Shri A. K. Roy left the House].

SHRI P. C. SETHI : The recommendations of the Second Backward Classes Commission (Mandal Commission) raises important issues. Though it was discussed in the Chief Ministers' Conference on 4-4-1983, there was no unanimity of opinion in this meeting.

The Mandal Commission has come up with a list of 3743 castes to be notified as backward. Though the Mandal Commission has evolved what it calls 'objective' criteria for the determination of backwardness, in arriving at the list of backward classes, it has gone outside of these criteria. Even though it conducted an elaborate field survey to apply these criteria, it has not listed the castes which qualified as backward on the basis of these criteria. In the matter ot determining backwardness among Hindus and non-Hindu communities different sets of criteria have been recommended. The list of backward classes drawn up by the Mandal Commission also includes many castes which are not generally regarded as backward and it also includes some castes which are already included in the list of Scheduled Castes of the States; i. e., 'Pulaya' in Kerala, 'Dhari' in Bihar, 'Rohit' in Gujarat and 'Baira' in Karnataka. Scheduled Caste converts to Christianity are included in backward castes by the Commission in some States but not in others. It is necessary that all these inconsistencies are gone into.

The Commission was only asked to examine the desirability or otherwise of making provision for the reservation of appointments or posts in favour of backward classes not adequately represented in public services. Instead, the Commission has suggested a blanket reservation of 27% for OBCs. The Commission has not specifically examined which particular backward classes are not adequately represented in public services.

No State has agreed to adopt the Mandal list in preference to their own lists of OBC. Those States which do not have their own OBC Lists, have also not agreed to adopt the Mandal List. Those States who have not adopted economic or area criteria for identification of OBCs and those States who have put an income limit after identifying the OBC otherwise, have not agreed to adopt the mainly caste/community based OBC List suggested by Mandal Commission irrespective of the income.

A Committee of Secretaries to Government of India was formed to examine the recommendations made by the Mandal Commission. It has submitted its report and this report is under the consideration of Government. Now, the Prime Minister has appointed a Committee of the Ministers to go into the reports submitted by the Secretaries Committee.

A meeting of the Sub-Committee of the Cabinet Ministers has been held.

As far as the Jail Reforms Committee is concerned, we have received the report of the Mulla Committee and forwarded it to the State Governments for implementation and their observations.

With regard to the official language, I have replied to this question several times in this House. Shri Zainul Basher, Member of Parliament said that Hindi being the Official language of the Union should not be ignored; progress of Hindi as link language is not being done; Government should prepare a programme so that Hindi may be developed on priority basis, and that Hindi is good for national integration.

Shri C.T. Dhandapani said that the Central Governmant employees have the option to write their notes in Hindi or English in their official work, but the language of a region finds no place in the Central Government, and that Tamil should be made an associate language.

In regard to the promotion of Hindi as official language and link language, the following steps have been taken.

In order to ensure the progressive use of Hindi for official purposes of the Union a programme is prepared every year and circulated to all Ministries and Departments. An annual assesment report regarding implementation of these programmes is also placed before both the Houses of Parliament.

Provision of in-service training under the Teaching Scheme for those employees who do not have a working knowledge of Hindi and training in Hindi typing and stenography to all typists and stenographers.

Apart from a Central Hindi Samiti under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister, Hindi Salahakar Samities have been formed in 29 Ministries and Departments under the chairmanship of the concerned Ministries.

Official language implementation committees to review the implementation work of official language have been constituted at different levels.

Provision of various incentives and cash awards for passing Hindi examinations conducted by the Hindi Teaching Scheme and using Hindi in their official work.

Strengthening of the Implementation Branch of the Department of Official Language and review of implementation of official language by officers through inspection.

Taking of coordinated steps to develop mechanical aids for introduction of uptodate techniques in the sector of typing, printing and telecommunication through Hindi.

As regards making Tamil as an associate language of the Union, it may be stated that under Article 343 (1) of the Constitution, Hindi in Devanagari script is the official language of the Union. Under Section 3 (1) of the Official Language Act, use of English, in addition to Hindi is permitted for the official purposes of the Union. But for the two languages prescribed as above no other language is allowed to be used in Central Government Offices.

Here, I would like to point out, and assure the nation, that we are not going to impose Hindi on people who cannot learn it immediately. We must, therefore, give them some time, and that is why the Government does not want to take any action which will be harsher to those who are not willing to learn it immediately.

In the end, I would like to appreciate the services being rendered by the Government servants in the country; there are over 35 lakhs of them. They are serving in various capacities and are involved in the progressive and developmental work being undertaken by the Government.

Once again, I would like to thank the hon. Members for the interest which they have shown in the debate on the Demands for Grants of the Home Ministry.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Unless any hon. Member wants me to put any cut motions separately to vote, I shall put all the cut motions moved, together to the vote of the House.

Those in favour may please say 'Aye'.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : 'Aye'.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Those against may please say 'No'.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : No.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I think the 'Noes' have it, the 'Noes' have it. The cut motions are negatived.

The Cut motions Nos. 21, 37, 39 to 90, 105 to 158, 166 to 210, 267 to 272 and 276 to 326 were put and negatived.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have only announced that the 'Noes' have it, with regard to the cut motions. It means that the cut motions have been put and negatived.

Now, I shall put the Demands to vote.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India *to complete* the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1985, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 50 to 60 relating to the 'Ministry of Home Affairs'."

The Lok Sabha divided ;

[Division No. 1]

Baitha, Shri D.L.
Bansi Lal, Shri
Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan
Bhardwaj, Shri Parasram
Bhoye, Shri Reshma Motiram
Bhuria, Shri Dilcep Singh
Bhuyan, Shri Bhubaneswar
Chakradharri Singh, Shri
Chennupati, Shrimati Vidya
Chouhan, Shri Fatehbhan Singh
Dabhi, Shri Ajitsinh
Dalbir Singh Shri
Das, Shri A.C.
Dennis, Shri N.
Gouzagin, Shri N.
Hakam Singh, Shri
Jamilur Rahman, Shri
Jena, Shri Chintamani
Jha, Shri Kamal Nath
Karma, Shri Laxman
Kaushal, Shri Jagan Nath
Ken, Shri Lala Ram
Mohite, Shri Yashawantrao
Mohsin Shri F.H.
Nandi Yellaiah, Shri
Nikhra, Shri Rameshwar
Patil, Shri Chandrabhan Athara
Patil, Shri Shivraj V.
Pradhani, Shri K.
Pullaiah, Shri Darur
Quadri, Shri S.T.
Ranga, Prof. N.G.
Reddy, Shri K. Brahmananda
Sahi, Shrimati Krishna
Sajjan Kumar, Shri
Sayeed, Shri P.M.
Sethi, Shri Arjun
Sethi, Shri P.C.
Sharma, Shri Kali Charan
Sharma, Shri Nand Kishore
Tariq Anwar, Shri
Thungon, Shri P.K.
Verma, Shri Deen Bandhu

16.23 hrs

Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S.
Vyas, Shri Girdhari Lal
Wasnik, Shri Balkrishna Ramchandra
Yadav, Shri Ram Singh
Acharia, Shri Basudeb
Barman, Shri Palas
Basu, Shri Chitta
Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin
Halder, Shri Krishna Chandra
Kulandaivelu, Dr. V.
Lawrence, Shri M.M.
Mahata, Shri Chitta
Mandal, Shri Dhanik Lal
Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar
Pal, Prof. Rup Chand
Rai, Shri M. Ramanna
Rajesh Kumar Singh, Shri
Rakesh, Shri R.N
Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar
Shastri, Shri Ramavatar
Shejwalkar, N.K.
Soz, Prof. Saifuddin
Suraj Bhan, Shri
Tirkey, Shri Piyush
Yadav, Shri R.P.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Subject to correction, the results* of the divisions : Ayes-47, Noes-22.

The motion was adopted.

*The following Members also recorded their votes.

AYES : Shri Motilal Singh, Shri Chhote Lal Uike, Shri Madhusudan Vairale, Shri S.R.A.S. Appalanaidu, Shri Zainul Basher, Shri M. Nageswara Rao, Shri Nurul Islam and Shri Eduardo Faleiro£ ;

NOES : Shri R.P. Das, Shri Nirmlal Singh, and Shri Hannan Mollah.

£He noted by mistake for NOES and also from a wrong seat and later inoformed teq Speaker accordigly.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1984-85 IN RESPECT OF THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS VOTED BY LOK SABHA

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on account voted by the House on 14th March 1984		Amount of Demand for Grant voted by the House	
1	2	3		4	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS					
50.	Ministry of Home Affairs . .	93,99,000	...	4,69,92,000	...
51.	Cabinet	1,19,53,000	...	5,97,63,000	...
52.	Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms	1,19,28,000		10,96,43,000	...
53.	Police	76,88,71,000	4,28,16,000	384,43,57,000	21,40,77,000
54.	Other Administrative and General Services	29,30,48,000	5,89,07,000	146,52,40,000	29,45,32,000
55.	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	63,96,43,000	31,92,89,000	298,37,76,000	133,49,12,000
56.	Delhi	56,70,76,000	42,02,82,000	283,53,81,000	210,14,10,000
57.	Chandigarh	9,65,99,000	4,12,18,000	48,30,00,000	20,60,92,000
58.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8,96,96,000	5,24,09,000	44,84,79,003	26,20,47,000
59.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	96,06,000	98,19,000	4,80,31,000	4,90,94,000
60.	Lakshadweep	2,35,50,000	53,93,000	11,77,48,000	2,69,66,000

16.20 hrs.

DEMANDS* FOR GRANTS (GENERAL), 1984-85 CONTD.

Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House will now take up discussion and voting on Demand Nos. 71 and 72 relating to the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs for which 4 hours have been allotted.

Hon. Members present in the House whose cut motions to the Demands for Grants have been circulated may, if they desire to move their cut motions, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions they would like to move.

A list showing the serial numbers of cut motions treated as moved will be put up on the Notice Board shortly. In case any Member finds any discrepancy in the list he may kindly bring it to the notice of the Officer at the Table without delay.

Motion moved :

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the fourth column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India *to complete* the sums necessary to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1985, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands No. 71 and 72 relating to the "Ministry of Law, Justice and Company, Affairs."

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS, 1984-85 IN RESPECT OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS SUBMITTED TO THE VOTE OF LOK SABHA

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant on account voted by the House on 14th March, 1984		Amount of Demand for Grant submitted to the vote of the House	
1	2	3		4	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.	Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
	MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS				
71.	Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs	12,47,33,000	17,000	62,36,64,000	83,000
72.	Administration of Justice	20,91,000	...	79,56,000	...

*Moved with the recommendation of the President,

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, Shri-Ramanna Rai.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I cannot reply to any thing and everything. Please go to your seats.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All of you please take your seats.

MR. RAMANNA RAI : Do not record the others.

(*Interruptoins*)**

SHRI M. RAMANNA RAO (Kasaragod) Mr. Deputy- Speaker, we are now discussing the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs. This is the first time since 1975 that we are discussing the Demands of this Ministry in this House, though the other House discussed them in year 1982. I am glad that at least this year this House could find time to discuss them.

Now, even after independence, in India the law we are having is mainly the law, our erstwhile rulers, the British people brought to rule this country. Thc same law which were enforced by them continue even now. The main question for consideration should have been whether the laws introduced in this country to rule the people of India, by the Britshers are sufficient for the welfare of the people of this country now, that too after achieving independence, and after declaring that India is a welfare State.

If we closely observe the working of the lowest court and the working of the highest court in the country, that is, the Supreme Court, we find that justice is sold : it is not given to everybody. Because in the beginning itsself the litigants, including the poor, are required to pay the court-fee. It may some times be a very small amount or a nominal amount but in a large number of cases it is a huge amount which the litigant public is expected to pay. So, it will not be surprising if somebody says that today in India justice, is purchased. If somebody wants justice, one has to pay money, as court fee and by that method only, by that procedure only, justice is given to the people of India now.

Now it is high time for the Government to consider whether the payment of court fee is absolutely necessary. Payment of court fee should be completely taken away. Without payment of court fee everybody should be eligible to approach the court and pray for justice. This is the first thing that the Minister has to consider and take necessary action.

Everybody in this country knows that justice is not easily available. One has to approach the court and complete all the procedures and wait for years together to get justice. Recently we have heard that a case relating to a Muslim grave was disposed of by the Supreme Court after 142 years. That shows how much time the court is taking to give the final judgement for the people in this country. So, something must be done to expedite disposal of cases in the courts-not only in the highest court but in the lower courts also.

In this country, of course, the law proclaims that all are equal before the law.

But what is the reality ? Only the rich people get whatever things they require. Even in the lower courts they get justice and the poor people though they are treated in the law books as equals, in fact, they only suffer. I ask the government to cosider this aspect. Of course, the Government may say that they have started legal aid scheme and it is meant to give justice to the poor people. This scheme is meant only to help the poor people. This is one of the items included in the revised 20-Point Programme. But what is the effect ? The real thing is that in the name of legal aid some committees are formed in State headquartere, district headquarters and local level. But who are reaping the benefit. of this legal aid ? It is the members of the ruling party, who are on this committee and that committee. They get the money and distribute it amongst of themselves. They appropriate the money to themselves in the name of aid to the poor people. I request the Minister to consider this aspect that the money given under legal aid is not appropriated by the ruling party members to themselves and not given to the poor people. This may be considered seriously.

** Not recorded.

Litigations in this country continue for years together and the latest example of disposing of the case is after 142 years. It is high time that the Government immediately goes into this question of delay.

In the lowest court, in the suburban courts, in the High Courts and in the Supreme Court also delay takes place. There are various reasons for the delay. In some cases the litigants also are not interested in the early disposal. In some cases the lawyers are not interested and in some cases nobody is interested. After filing some petition, after getting the injunction order or stay order, nobody is interested in the disposal of the suit or the petition because while filing the writ, they make some inter-locutory application, they pray forstay of certin things or pray for getting some injunction. Once the injunction is granted, the purpose is served and thereafter nobody looks after the case. In some High Courts and in other courts, sufficient number of Presiding Officers are not available though the filing of suits and writ petitions is increasing day by day. How then is it possible to get the cases disposed of and how is it possible to get justice ?

From the records it will be seen that in 1980 the number of pending cases before the Supreme Court was 26,881 and in 1982 it went up to 48,643. I do not know what is the number now. The Minister may be able to say what is the total number of pending cases at present and at what rate it is going up year by year. Similarly, the number of pending litigations in the High Courts is also going up. In the year 1980, the number of pending matters before the High Courts was 6,17,239 whereas in 1982 it went up to 7,72,192. I am sure even now the same number will be continuing or the number may be even more. So, the Government must consider doing something in this regard.

Of course, there is a limit for the number of judges in the Supreme Court. The number of judges in the Supreme Court should be 18. The Minister and the Government must consider seriously as to why this number should not be increased. The present number of 18 is not a sacred thing. So, my suggestion is that the number of judges in Supreme Court must be increased. That will help in bringing down the number of pending cases that will help in the disposal of cases pending before the Supreme Court.

In the High Courts also the number of judges may be increased or the number of Benches may be increased.A bigger State like U.P. requires not only one High Court but one or two Benches also. So this suggestion of mine may be considered in respect of bigger States. I know that there are other States also demanding Benches. There are some States in the country asking for Supreme Court Benches also in their headquarters. So, that also may be considered. The main criterion should be how to bring down the number of pending cases and how to dispose of the cases pending before the High Courts and the Supreme Court as early as possible so as to give justice to the people.

There may be some suggestions to dispense with evidence, etc. I do not agree with that. The parties, the litigants must be given proper opportunity or the facility to place before the court all the evidence they possess.

I agree that the opportunity to give evidence should not be shut out. All the opportunity must be given to place the necessary records and evidence before the court. Only unnecessary processary procedural delays should be curtailed.

In this country on any particular day about one lakh under-trial prisoners are languishing in jails. They are simply taken on some suspicion or at the instigation of the prosecuting authority or Government on some charges. By the time the trial is completed in the lower or special court, they would have spent 4, 5 or 6 years in jail. After the trial about 50 to 55 per cent of such prisoners are acquitted. Some of them are convicted and sentenced to imprisonment of six months ; since they have already spent two or more years in jail, they are let off. In the case of those who are acquitted, who have suffered so much by remainihg in jail, what is the remedy ? My suggestion is that if any under-trial prisoner, after remaining in jail for 3 or 4 years, is acquitted after the trial, he should be compensated. Otherwise, it will be a mockery of law and justice. The Minister may consider this suggestion.

Everyone is talking about the 20-point Programme. Under this, one important programme is the implementation of land reform. In States like Kerala and West Bengal we have some land reform implemented. But what steps have the Central Government taken to implement the land reforms or fulfil the slogan of land to the tiller ? We know that this Government is not capable of implementing that kind of slogan in practice. That can be done only in a socialist State after a working class revolution. While this Government proclaims its objective to be a welfare State, what steps are they taking to implement at least the land ceiling law ? What prevented them from bringing forward some uniform land ceiling law applicable throughout the country ? The reason is that they do not want to bring such kind of law. At the same time, if you go through the resolutions passed by the Congress Party before independence, even as early as in 1930 in the Karachi Congress Conference they passed a resolution in favour of land reform to the effect that immediately after this country became independent, they said they would bring about the land reforms to help the tenants and the peasantry so that the landlord system will go from this country along with the British rulers. I ask what steps have you taken to bring such a law ? How utterly you failed to bring in such a kind of law in this country ? The Law Minister may consider this seriously.

In the consultative Committee and other meetings the Law Minister has been saying that they are going to bring about electoral reforms. Since 1982 onwards we are talking about the electoral reforms. With regard to this the Election Commission was expected to give a report. Ultimately everyone in India came to know that such a report is now before the Government and that later it was before the Cabinet Committee. After that it was said that the ruling party and the Opposition parties are discussing the matter. Now the election is nearing. At the most you must have your elections in this country by the end of December this year. But no electoral reform is found anywhere near. I don't know why the Government is dragging its feet in bringing in the electoral reforms. Sir, from all this only one reason can be deduced that the Government is not interested in the reforms. Everybody knows that the present electoral system is helpful to the ruling party only. This electoral system is helpful to the corrupt people only. Everybody knows that the ruling at the Centre is benefitted by this. Otherwise there is no reason why they should drag their feet for such a long time over these reforms. For the last two or three years this report is With them and yet no step has been taken even when the elections are nearing. Therefore, I would urge upon the Hon. Minister to take some urgent steps so that the electoral reforms are effected at least before the coming elections.

You know that we are dealing with some important matters in this House. The Minister and everybody is concerned with them. What is that ? The Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister has sent a request to the President of India to enlighten him whether he should obey the direction of the Andhra Legistlative Council Chairman or the Order of the Supreme court, because it is a very important matter. Now the people of India and the Law Minister here and everybody in this country are in a confusion. They do not know who is right. Now, Shri N. T. Rama Rao, the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh referred these matters to the President of India. The President is expected to give some reply—you honour the Supreme Court's order or you honour the order of the Legislature. It is really a difficult thing because it is a fight between Article 144 and Article 194 of our Constitution. Article 144 says :

> "All authorities, civil and judicial, in the territory of India, shall act in aid of the Supreme Court."

Now all authorities, including civil and judicial are expected to honour and aid in support of the Supreme Court. Even the Police, even the Government, even the military and everybody has to honour and aid in support of the Supreme Court.

But the Chairman of the Andhra Legislative Council says, no. Nobody is bound to obey the order of the Supreme Court. You obey the order of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council. Now, I am wondering because fortunately here the dispute is between the Supreme Court and the Legislature. Supposing the dispute is between the Speaker of Andhra Pradesh Assembly and the Speaker of Karnataka Assembly, what will happen ? Should the

people of Karnataka and of Andhra Pradesh take arms to decide this issue ? Otherwise, Andhra people will say, that their honour is at stake and Karnataka people will say, that their honour is stake. Who is to settle ? This is really a serious matter and not a matter for laughter. This is not the first time that this kind of issue came up in this country. In the Uttar Pradesh Assembly also, this kind of issue has arisen. So, it is the failure of the Government to deal with this matter seriously all these years.

Now, what are the functions of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs. It has got 4 functions. One of the functions is to review the laws prevailing in this country and remove unnecessary laws, if any, in the statute book and bring in new laws in the statute book which are necessary. That is one of the functions. This is a serious matter which is going on between the Supreme Court and the Legislature. Now, I want to know how the Law Minister and the Government of India is going to deal with this matter. In the present case, the point is to arrest some editor. The Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh requested the President saying that arresting the editor is violation of article 144 of the Constitution and not arresting him would be contrary to article 194. So, we should not allow this kind of thing to go on in this country for ever. My submission would be that the Government should deal with this matter very seriously and take necessary steps.

I was going through some papers today the report of the First Law Commission. It observes :

> "In this country judges are not appointed only on the basis of merit and their credibility. Judges in this country are appointed considering various other aspects also mainly whether he is agreeable to the ruling Party or not."

So, this has found a place in the First Law Commission's report itself. Now, even today the same thing is going on. When judges are appointed, when judges are transferred, the main thing is whether he is agreeable to the ruling Party or not, whether he should be promoted or not. This kind of thing is going on. The biggest and widest discussion in this country today is about the transfer of judges of the High Courts.

When it was discussed, an assurance was given that the transfer will be effected only after considering all the aspects, that the Judges will not be transferred as a punishment, that the Judges will be transferred after obtaining their consent and that it will not be a dishonour to a particular Judge.

Now, after hearing the Law Minister and his arguments that there will be a proper machinery, etc. all of us in the Consultatitve Committee meeting agreed because he gave such an assurance. His predecessor and the present Law Minister have given an assurance. But the surprise of surprises was that the acting Chief Justice of Kerala was the first to be transferred. All the lawyers and all the people in this country know fully well that he was the Judge who tried the present Chief Minister of Kerala, at that time when he was the Home Minister, in the Rajan's case. In that case, the truth was brought out and the Judge without fear or favour gave his judgment. Everybody in this country knows fully well that because of him, because of that judgment, at the time when the judgment was pronounced, the present Chief Minister who was Minister, then also had to resign within a month. He is now the Chief Minister of Kerala. He did not forget it and he did not want the same Judge to continue as the Chief Justice of Kerala High Court. So, the Acting Chief Justice or the Judge who gave the judgment in the Rajan's case was transferred to another High Court, of course, as the Chief Justice.

The point is why he was not retained in Kerala itself after so much controversy created by others. If he had been retained in Kerala, we would have appreciated that the transfers of Judges are made without any prejudice and that the transfers are made on proper consideration and on proper grounds. Not only that. The other cases are also coming up. My question is why some machinery could not be created for the purpose of looking to the transfer and appointment of judges? Why could not proper machinery be created for this purpose? Why a committee with Chief Justice of the SupremeCourt and one or two Chief Justices of the High Courts could not be constituted for the purpose of looking into the promotion and selection of judges ? Why such a proposal has not been considered at all ? Why only the President, meaning thereby the India Government

headed by the Prime Minister became sole appointing authority. 'On the Consultation' with Chief Justice the Government is not bound to accept his advice on appointment; promotion and transfers. The Government may accept or may not accept the advice of the Chief Justice of India. The point is, why the Government is not coming forward to constitute a proper machinery for the selection and appointment of High Court and Supreme Court Judges. If that is done, there would not be any complaint for the transfer of judges in this country because, if that is done, it would be the proper thing to do. It is a proper thing for the judge also to get transferred and to be away from his native State.

As I said, this Ministry of Law is the competent authority to bring new statutes, going through the High Court and Supreme Court judgments. It is the duty of the Law Ministry, if something is required, to consider bringing new Bills and getting them passed by the Parliament or Assemblies.

Recently there was a case disposed of by the Supreme Court. There was one Mary Roy's case. Her case was that their inheritance system is against Article 14, that is, a girl is given lesser share than the boy in the property of her father. When we proclaim everywhere that both men and women are equal, why this discrimination should be there in this country ? Why the man is getting more share, larger share, and why the female is getting lesser share ? So, to bring both the men and women equal before the law, some kind of should be considered and a common civil law through out this country is the need and the Government must take necessary steps to bring a common civil law in this country.

Dowry prohibition Act is there. Still, the giving and taking of dowry is going on. The Government failed to bring proper amendment to this Dowry Prohibition Act of 1961. Some serious consideration should be given to this matter, because it is not a question of dowry giving and taking alone but because of giving and taking of dowry, bride burning and other atrocities against young women are going on in this country. Government must seriously consider bringing some amendments to the Dowry Prohibition Act.

Now about the rape cases also, the point is this. I am not going to say that while trying the rape cases evidence is to be ignored. I do not say that. But burden must shift. Because if some girl who comes before the Court and says 'I was raped', taking into consideration her past, burden must be cast on the accused.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is your comment on the recent amendment of Criminal Law on this point ? The Criminal Law is amendment now.

SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI : Why the report of the Joint Committee regarding this evidence also is not fully accepted ? This point also should be considered. My point is that this burden—if suppose ten girls were raped—same kind of evidence should not be considered as sufficient proof for all the ten. Separate background of each and their past also must be taken as important factor while relying on their evidence.

MR. CHAIRMAN : If I am not wrong, the report has been totally accepted. The Committee's report has been totally accepted. I think the Minister of Law will say something. That report of the Committee has been totally accepted.

SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI : After this amendment also, the women's organisations in this country are not satisfied

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR (Ratnagiri) : We have to explain to them.

SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI : This amendment can be tried and any amendments if necessary should be considered later.

There are a number of divorce cases. The people in some communities re-marry and without any reason they are entitled to divorce. I am not going to say which community.

But there are some communities in the country, some religions in this country, which give freedom to men to divorce as and when they think that it is necessary and proper to divorce and get another wife. In such cases at least, the girl, the victim, should be given proper maintenance. Without considering which religion she belongs

to or which caste or community she belongs to, in such cases, the girls or women should be given proper maintenance. It is not possible under the present law to consider this aspect. If necessary, some amendment may be brought or some executive order may be issued.

Lastly, I am going to say this. People want some changes. If the Government is serious to bring about the changes for the betterment of the ordinary, common, working class people, no power on earth can prevent the Government from bringing laws which will be beneficial or helpful to the poor, working class. But in this country our experience is that Government is only shedding crocodile tears in the name of working class and toiling masses, but they are bringing laws and enactments to help Tatas and Birlas. That is the real thing that is going on in this country. Otherwise, what is the explanation for this ? We are having the MRTP Act and yet, the rich is becoming richer. Tatas and Birlas were having only Rs. 18 to 20 crores as their capital when we achieved independence, but now every body knows, their capital has exceeded Rs. 1,500 crores each. How has this happened and how was this possible when this particular Act, the MRTP Act, is there ? That is because the Congress-I or the ruling Party and the big business classes including Tatas and Birlas are working here together, their interests are common, their goal is common; that is why, this is happening. What ever may be the amount of crocodile tears that this Government may shed in the name of poor people or the working class people, they may bring 20 point programme or a modern 20—point programme or just before the election they may bring another 20—point programme, all these are not going to help the poor people of this country unless the Government is serious; unless the Government really wants to help the poor people of this country, nothing is going to change and the people of this country are going to suffer like this and their problems are not going to be solved. Therefore, my request to the Minister is this : at least now, he should consider seriously and do something for the poor people of this country, something for remodelling, reviving, the laws or statutes in this country having some edge for the poor people of this country.

With these words. I conclude.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head 'Administration of Justice' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for negotiating and conceding the legitimate demands of Advocates of Bihar and other States.] (9)

"That the demand under the head 'Administration, of Justicen be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to abolish court fees for the weaker sections and lower middle class.] (10)

"That the demand udder the head 'Administration of Justice be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for speedly disposal of cases in High Courts and Supreme Court.] (11)

"That the demand under the head 'Administration of Justice, be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need for ensuring inexpensive justice to the weaker sections.] (12)

"That the demand under head 'Administration of Justice, be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to have an All India Judicial Service.] (13)

"That the demand under the head 'Administration of Justice' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need of fixing ceiling on lawyer to fees at all levels.] (14)

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna) : I beg to move :

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to appoint persons belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward communities as Judges according to the quota reserved for them.] (22)

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced to Re, 1."

[Failure to check the undue delay in the disposal of cases.] (23)

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced to Re. 1."

[Need to abandon the system of keeping the prisoners in jails for years without any trial.] (24)

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced to Re. 1."

[Need to appoint additional Judges for disposal of pending cases.] (25)

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced to Re. 1."

[Need to appoint such persons as Judges who have faith in social justice.] (26)

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced to Re. 1."

[Need to provide legal aid to the poor.] (27)

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to check the increasing malpractices in the courts.] (28)

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced to Re. 1."

[Need to prescribe minimum and maximum fees for advocates.] (29)

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to provide more assistance to the Institute of Chartered Accountants.] (30)

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced to Re. 1."

[Failure to check the growth of monopolies in the country.] (31)

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced to Re. 1."

[Need to strictly enforce the Companies Act, 1956 and M.R.T. P. Act, 1969.] (32)

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced to Re. 1."

[Need to reform the electoral laws.] (33)

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced to Re. 1."

[Need to give adequate financial assistance to Candidates for election to Lok Sabha and Legislative Assemblies.] (34)

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced to Re. 1."

[Need to translate the laws in simple and under-stand-able Hindi.] (35)

"That the demand under the head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced to Re. 1."

[Need to enact anti-defection Law.] (36)

"That the Demand under the Head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to check irregularities being committed in the name of Wakfs.] (37)

"That the Demand under the Head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to set up special courts to take stringent action against rapists.] (38)

"That the Demand under the Head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to set up special courts to dispose of cases connected with communal riots.] (39)

"That the Demand under the Head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to set up special courts to dispose of cases relating to atrocities perpetrated on persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.] (40)

"That the Demand under the Head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to implement the recommendations of Law Commission.] (41)

"That the Demand under the Head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to implement Official Languages Act, 1963 by the Ministry.] (42)

"That the Demand under the Head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check bogus voting in elections.] (43)

"That the Demand under the Head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to grant the right to vote at the age of eighteen.] (44)

"That the Demand under the Head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to set up separate poliing booths for persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Weaker sections.] (45)

"That the Demand under the Head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to fix the limit of expenditure in elections.] (46)

"That the Demand under the Head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to abolish Legislative Councils.] (47)

"That the Demand under the Head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to check undue delay in filling up vacant posts of Judges of High Courts.] (48)

"That the Demand under the Head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to provide more amenities to Advocates practising in courts.] (49)

"That the Demand under the Head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to accede to the demands of Advocates.] (50)

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to make Election Commission a multi-member body.] (51)

"That the Demand under the Head Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Failure to adopt the system of proportional representation in election.] (52)

"That the Demand under the Head 'Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs' be reduced by Rs. 100."

[Need to set up a separate Commission on the line of the Election Commission for conducting elections to Panchayats. District Boards, Municipalities and Municipal Corporations.] (53)

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री (सैदपुर) : सभापति महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। इस समय इतनी इम्पार्टेन्ट मिनिस्ट्री पर डिसकशन हो रहा है। 1975 में इसपर डिसकशन हुआ था। उसके बाद इस हाउस में इसपर डिसकशन नहीं हुआ है। यह दुख की बात है कि इस सदन में कोरम नहीं है। सत्ता-पक्ष के पांच छः आदमी हैं, बल्कि विपक्ष के ही ज्यादा लोग हैं। माननीय पंडित कमलापति त्रिपाठी बैठे हुए हैं। मैं प्रस्ताव रखता हूं कि हाउस को ऐडजर्न (adjourn) कर दिया जाय और इस पर कल बहस हो। आप देख लीजिए कि क्या कोरम हो सकता है। (**व्यवधान**) कोरम का सवाल न उठाया जाए और इनकी सरकार चलती रहे !

MR. CHAIRMIN : Of course, it is true that the attendence is poor.

It has been the convention of the House that in latter hours we do not raise this question of quorum.

SHRI AJOY BISWAS (Tripura West): If only those who want to speak remain as also the concerned Minister, then we can all go away.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : यह अच्छा नहीं लगता। मैं बहुत विनम्रता से कहूंगा कि हाउस को ऐडजर्न (adjourn) कर दिया जाय या ला मिनिस्टर बैठे हुए हैं, कोरम पूरा करें तो फिर हाउस चले।

What is the difficulty in asking for quorum ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no difficulty. I am entirely in your hand.

SHRI R.P. DAS (Krishnagar) : There are only 6 Members from Congress (I)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let the quorum bell be rung.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR : He has not raised the point of quorum.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री :मैं कह रहा हूं कि कोरम पूरा नहीं है इसलिए हाउस को ऐडजर्न कर दिया जाय ।

सभापति म्होदय : ऐसा तो नहीं होता है, हाउस ऐडजर्न नहीं होता ।

If you want to call for quorum, I have to r ing the bell. I am in your hands.

राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : यह लापरवाही बरती जाती है, मेरा यह प्वाइंट है कि कोरम के अभाव में हाउस को ऐडजर्न कर दिया जाय । कई बार इस हाउस में घटी बजायी जाती है, बार बार कहा जाता है कि कोरम पूरा किया जाय लेकिन कोरम पूरा नहीं होता । .....(व्यवधान).....माननीय सदस्य अपनी ओर देखें । 345 उनकी संख्या है और हैं कितने ? कुल 6 हैं ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : We are jointly responsible. We cannot shift the responsibility on any one party.

राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : सभापति महोदय, मैंने आप से अपनी बात कह दी कि कोरम पूरा नहीं है और हाउस की कार्यवाही ऐडजर्न कर दी जाय ।

SHRI R.P. Das : This is a very bad practice.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let the quorum bell be rung quorum. Still there is ro Let the quorum bell ring for the second time.

Now, there is quorum. Let us resume our discussion. Shri Ram Singh Yadav.

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the demands put forward by the hon. Minister retating to the Ministry of law, Justice and Company Affairs.

So far as the conception of Justice and faith in justice are concerned, we are reminded by the Sloka of Manu :

धर्मो रक्षति रक्षित :

At that time the religion and the law were identical and, therefore, that 'sloka' of Mannu,

धर्मो रक्षति रक्षित :

That still has got relevance. Sir, the importance of law and justice is that justice is being bestowed and justice is being preserved meaning thereby that if justice is being preserved then social edifice is preserved and estabilised and the society gains strength and gets disciplined. If justice is being denied then justice is being crodcd and destroyed and the wholeedifice of the society is liable for destruction and erosion.

Therefore, Sir, the founding fathers at the time of framing the Constitution gave the topmost consideration to justice and administration of justice and they have mentioned in the Preamble of the Constitution:

> "WE THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a SOVEREGIN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC and to secure to all its citizens :
>
> JUSTICE, social, economic and political."

Then the objective of justice is that we shall work hard. We shall cherish to achieve the goal of social justice. That is our objecti ve. Now, we have to sec whether the the Ministry of Law and Justice has taken positive steps in this direction and achieved the goal.

Sir, I must congratulatethe hon. Minister in this regard that while assuming the charge of the Ministry he has taken some positive steps to streamline justice and create a faith in the judic.al system of the country. Social justice as a matter of fact has got its paramount importance in the society and the social justice has got its different aspects. One of the aspect is that so far as today's justice is concerned it is expensive and it takes very long time and moreover the procedure is complicated. I congratulate the hon. Minister that the terms of reference to the present Law Commission include the very sailent features which are being posed by the people who are involved in the administration of justice, that is, how justice can be made inexpensive ; how litigation can be shortened for its disposal and how the persons who are involved in the judicial system can be brought to that stan-

dard so that the confidence in the people may be created. I would also like to mention that even today the procedure of obtaining justice in the administration of justice is such that all the rich people have got access be far as judical forum is concerned and this is the thing which is pinching in the society like India where a poor man cannot go to the courts because his pocket does not allow him. Therefore, this requires the earnest consideration at the instance of the hon. Minister because he has got the exprience of all the wings. He has served as judge. He has interepted the law. He has been the law maker and also the head of the executive as a Governor. So, a person like him can as a matter of fact take positive steps as to how justice can reach to the poor people and how justice can be obtained by the poor people.

Now, Sir, Article 226 of the Constitution is also being utilised by persons of vested interests. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you have got experience of the courts, high courts and supreme court. Even for a trifle matter, writ is sought under Article 226 of the Constitution of India. This is done even in transfer cases. Suppose an executive attem has been taken to transfer one officer whose integrity has been challenged and is doubtful and he is being shifted from one place to another, he seeks redress under Article 226 and gets stay. Such cases are there. I request the Minister to see that so far as the provisions of Article 226 are concerned, so far as litigation is concerned, it should be made restrictive and it should not be exploited ; it should not be abused by the people. Those people who have got money, who can engage good lawyers go on litigation and they can obtain stay orders.

17.26 hrs

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKAR in *the Chair*]

Not only this Sir. Now the question is : How the justice can be administered, justice which is of public interest Justice of publicinterest are dowry death cases, welfare of juvenile offenders etc. There are schedlued castes and scheduled tribes people who have been allotted lands but they cannot get the possession of such lands because of the litigation procedure in the court cases in which they are instances where hon. Law Minister is required to take some positive steps so that these people can get their justice in a less expensive way and as quickly as posible, so that they are not ruined.

As a matter of fact, justice should be according to the wishes of the people. Our object is transformation of society and ransformation of social order means that there should be social economic and political change. And that change can only take place when all the wings of the society (the Legislature, the udiciary and the executive) are armed to carry out this change and to do such things are necessary to reshape the society according to the wishes of the people and aspirations of the people. (An hon. Member : Committed judiciary ?) Not committed judiciciary; but committed to the principles of the constitutionf of India. Are you not committed to the principles of the constitution ? Are you not committed to the Directive Principles of the State policy ? You are committed to Directive Principles of State policy. You have to enact the law ; you have to protect the right of people and you have to see that these directive principles of State Policy are implemented. It should be implemented for the benefit of those people for whom such directive principles have been formulated in the Constitution of India. Today, the States enact the laws but the laws cannot be implemented for the benefit of the people because of certain snags and certain hurdles in the way and these snags and hurdles have got to be removed. The procedure should be simplified. There are so many ceiling cases where there are stay orders from the high courts and other courts. People are being deprived of their right to acquire agricultural lands or residential plots. Although they are allotted such lands and plots, they cannot take possession of them and litigation goes on endlessly.

It is necesary that we should take steps so as to fulfil the aspirations of the poor people, and meet the demands of society. How the Law Minister can overcome such a situation is a question of paramount importance just now.

I also suggest here that there should be categorisation of cases so far as the writ petition are concerned because under Article 226, it covers very wide legal aspects. Every trivial matter can be brought under Article 226 of the Costitution and therefore it was rightly amended by the Congress regime in the year 1976 by the 42nd Amendment to the Constitution at that time.

Again when the Janata Party came to power, those amendments were taken out. Now, the Article 226 reads as follows :

> "226. (1) Notwithstanding anything in article 32*** every High Court shall have power, throughout the territories in relation to which it exercises Jurisdiction, to issue to any person or authority including in appropriate cases, any Government, within those territories directions, orders or writs, including writs in the nature of *habeas corpus*, *mandamas* prohibition, *quo warranto* and *cetiorari*; or any of them, for the enforcement of any of the rights conferred by Part III and for any other purpose."

Now, Sir, it is so comprehensive and the scope is so unlimited that every matter is being brought within the jurisdiction of Article 226 and stay orders are obtained and the very purpose of the Directive Principles and their implementation is defeated. Therefore, it is for the consideration of the Law Minister in so far as this matter is concerned.

Now, I come to the point of social justice because in the society, everyone has got the birth right to get justice. The people have the right to social justice today. Public interest litigation and peoples' causes have to be manifested in the judicial forum. We need a campaign for peoples' causes to be resolved in the courts. In this connection, I would like to quote what our Prime Minister had said in the Third International Conference of Appellate Judges from 49 countries. All the Chief Justices from the Commonwealth countries attended this Conference in which our Prime Minister had said about the objective of the law. I quote—

> "Laws are made for the people. People cannot be fitted into laws."

So, Sir, this should be the objective. As a matter of fact, law should not be a snag in implementing our policies for the welfare of the common man. I congratulate the hon. Minister for legal aid to the poor and as a matter of fact the Committee under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Justice, Shri Baghavati has done a lot in this country. But some doubts were also expressed about the proper functioning of this Committee and this system in this country. One question was being raised from the side of the middle class people. So far as the scheme of lega aid to the poor people is concerned, of course, the poor will get the benefit like the legal assistance, monetary benefit at the expense of the Government Exchequer. The rich people have got the capacity to engage best lawyers to fight their cases. But where would the middle-class people go ? They cannot engage good lawyers because they have no money. They cannot have the privilege of the legal aid from the Government because they are not in the category of poor people. Therefore, I would suggest that this category of people, i.e , the middle class people should also be taken care of. A concern has been expressed about the plight of the people belonging to the middle-class. Here I would like to point out that the scheme is for the welfare of the people. At the same time, we have to modify it and we have to think of people belonging to middle-class also.

Now, the main idea or the function of this scheme of legal aid to poor is not only for providing them legal assistance but the thrust should be for creation of an atmosphere in the society so that the poor people may not be dragged into or involved in the litigation.

How can we mitigate those circumstances by creating an atmosphere in the country. This is, as a matter of fact, the primary concern of this system or movement. I can say that the legal aid to poor should assume the shape of a movement meaning thereby that it should be the concern of the people who are involved in the administration of justice either at the bar or at the bench or the general people interested in the administration of justice.

The hon. Minister has taken special care to appoint judges in the vacancies in the various High Courts, but even today the pendency of the cases in the Supreme Court and the High Courts is very high and the cases are piling up every day. It is a matter of concern. Although the hon. Minister is very much concerned about it and is taking steps and also thinking of setting up the family courts to minimise the litigation in these matters, but even the concept or that planning of setting up the family courts has not materialised. I would say that the hon. Minister's intention to set up the family courts is very relevant and it is the need of the society, and if he takes concrete steps in

that direction, it will go a long way in helping the poor and middle class people of our country.

Today, as pointed out earlier, the position of pending cases is very alarming, and the cases are increasing day by day. As regards the Supreme Court, it has been mentioned in the Annual Report of the Ministry that as on 30th November, 1983, the regular hearing matters were 42,146, and admission matters were 33,061, total more than 75,000 cases. There are only 17 judges in the Supreme Court and 75,000 case are pending with them. One can presume easily how much time take for disposal. The position is much more alarming in the High Courts. As on 30th November, 1983, the pending cases in all the High Courts were 9,76,781. The position has been worsening year after year. In the year 1980, the number of pending cases in all the High Courts was 6,78,951; in 1981, the cases pending in all the High Courts were 8,64,408 and in 1982, the number went upto 9,76,781. Thus, every year, the cases have been increasing in lakhs. It cannot be expected that these cases will be disposed of in a routine way or an expected period. The hon. Minister must think in terms of some solution. There should be perhaps procedural changes. Now, in every cases there are two appeals provided in the civil as well as criminal cases. The hon. Minister has to think, how to avoid the longevity of litigation and how we can shorten the litigation so tha the pendency of the cases may come down and may not pile up every year. In addition, I also congratulate the hon. Minister.

I also congratulate the Minister that he has implemented the scheme, and the recommendations of the Law Commission that the Chief Justice of the High Court of State should be from another State, and that one-third of the Judges of a High Court should from the other States. He has framed the guidelines in consultation with the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; and he has acted upon those guidelines and he is giving the results also I may say that it has also created confidence among the general public in our judiciary, because this is the positive step which has been taken by the hon. Minister of Law, towards strengthening the judiciary.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI (Srinagar) : I stand on a point of order. There are not sufficient number of members in the House. There is no quorum. Quorum needs at least 55 members to be present. Therefore, I request that you adjourn the house.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : I second it. अभी थोड़ी देर पहले मैंने व्यवस्था का सवाल उठाया था और यह कहा था कि कोरम पूरा नहीं है जबकि रूल्स के मुताबिक 55 सदस्य होने चाहिए । यहां पर लोग आए और फिर चले गए । उस समय भी 52 सदस्य यहां थे, लेकिन हमने मान लिया था कि कोरम है । मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि हाउस एडजार्न होना चाहिए ।

Therefore, they are not taking the proceedings of the House seriously. Twice we have raised it.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : No.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : No, Sir.

The Minister of State in the Departments of Science and Technology, Atomic Energy, Space, Electronics and Ocean Development (*ShriShivraj V. Patil*) : Sir, generally quorum is necessary for starting the business. Unless quorum is there we do not start the business. At the time of voting also, we take this quorum into account.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : Under what rule ? You satisfy us.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Generally the Members are sitting in the Central Hall. They are talking, or are doing some work. If we press the bell, from the Central Hall.

They can come. This practice is followed in this House as well as in all legislatures -viz., that by convention, we do not press for the quorum. (*Interruption*) When a member of the Opposition is going out.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : I press for quorum.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : These are the conventions. Probably, the hon. Member is new to the house, and to the conventions. If he agrees, it is all right.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : They are not taking the proceedings of the House seriously. The Minister need no advise me on this subject. I do not need his advice.

I press for it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You here him. You need not agree.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : What he says is nothing relevant. It is all irrelevant.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : हाऊस एडजार्न होना चाहिए और इसको भर्त्सना होनी चाहिए कि कोरम के अभाव में बार-बार यह प्रश्न उठाया जा रहा है ..... (**व्यवधान**)

SHRI ABDUAL RASHID KABULI : They should be admonished. They should take the Law Ministry's Demands seriously.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V PATIL : Our parliamentary procedure is this. Let me make my submission. Our parliamentary procedure provides that there may be committees. Those committes may be sitting in the rooms here. They may be deliberating on certain matters. I do not know whether they are sitting now. (*Interruption*) Generally it is the convention of the House that at the time of starting the business, it is seen whether quorum is there; and at the time of voting, it is seen. But when discussions take place, those Members who are not interested do not come.

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : रूल्स की किताब मेरे पास है। इसमें लिखा हुआ है कि सभा की बैठक गठित करने के लिए अध्यक्ष अथवा अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करने वाले व्यक्ति सहित गणपूर्ति संख्या 55 सदस्यों की है। इसमें दूसरी जगह लिखा है कि अध्यक्ष के प्रातः पीठासीन होने से पहले तथा बैठक के आरम्भ होने से पहले मार्शल यह सुनिश्चित करता है कि गणपूर्ति है और उसके द्वारा अध्यक्ष को सूचित किए जाने पर कि गणपूर्ति है, अध्यक्ष पीठासीन होते हैं।

मुझे नहीं पता कि मन्त्री जी के पास कौन सी रूल्स की किताब आ गई है। हाउस को एडजार्न कर देना चाहिए।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is only making some submissions about these precedents and all that.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : You please amend the rules.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR : Today is the day for not following rules and procedure.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR (Gwalior) : I was in the Chair when a question regarding quorum was raised. I am sorry to say that you have to realise what is the cause behind this. Every day I have been noting that the attendance in the House has been very thin, but we have never taken up this point; even in the last week, this point had never been taken up. But the conventions are not to be followed by this side only. The rules are also to be followed by the other side and also the Chair. I am sorry to say what happened at the time of passing the Demand for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs. You did not allow the members to speak to whom you promised that you would allow them to speak. This is the reaction of that. If you do not take all these things into account, these problems will always arise. I am not giving any sort of threat. I am only saying that the convention is like that. But, ultimately, it is not only one side which has to follow the convention. What about the other side. They were laughing all the time when that thing was happening. They should have that thing at that time. But, instead of condemning that action. I must ray specifically or at least not agreeing with that at that time, they supported, that thing and laughed. After all, we do not have the majority and, therefore, we cannot do anything more.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, you said something. Would you like to here me because you have mentioned about it ? The Business Advisory Committee and the Government decide about the time for each demand. The general impression is that these Demands are not discussed completely. The time allotted for the Ministry of Home Affairs was 12 hours. So, you should not have brought it here. That is a differentthing. You have raised the question of quorum. Now, on this question of quorum, what do you want to speak ? You are insisting on quorum. That is all right. Now, you have said about it. The other things you can say

afterwards that this has been raised because of this or that. Would it not amount to casting aspersion on the Chair ? I am sorry to say that it would amount to casting aspersion on the chair, if you say so.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do not agree.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : This is the cause of all these things. Nobody agrees here. It is not necessary that you should agree.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What do you want to say on the question of quorum ? Are you insisting on quorum ? That is all right. I am not concerned about other things.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : Now I am insisting on quorum.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That is all right. If you want the quorum bell to be rung, I shall do so.

What is there ?

The Chair cannot be at the mercy of anybody and everybody. We are not at the mercy of every body and anybody. The members cannot dicate to the Chair also. The Chair knows its work. Nobody need dictate to us. The Chair knows its responsibility and the Chair is responsible for the conduct of the business in the House. They know about it. We do not require the advice of anybody.

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR : Who gave you the advice ? We respect rulegs like anything.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We do not reqire the advice of anybody. The Chair takes its own responsibility and conducts the business of the House; and the members, if they do not like, can oppose it also. We are not at the mercy of the members. The Chair runs the House of its own accord under the rules. I am implementing the rules.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is no quorum. Let the quorum bell be rung...

There is no quorum. The House stands adjourned to re-assemble tomorrow at 11 O' clook.

1756 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, March 30, 1984/ Chaitra 10, 1906 (Saka)

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